

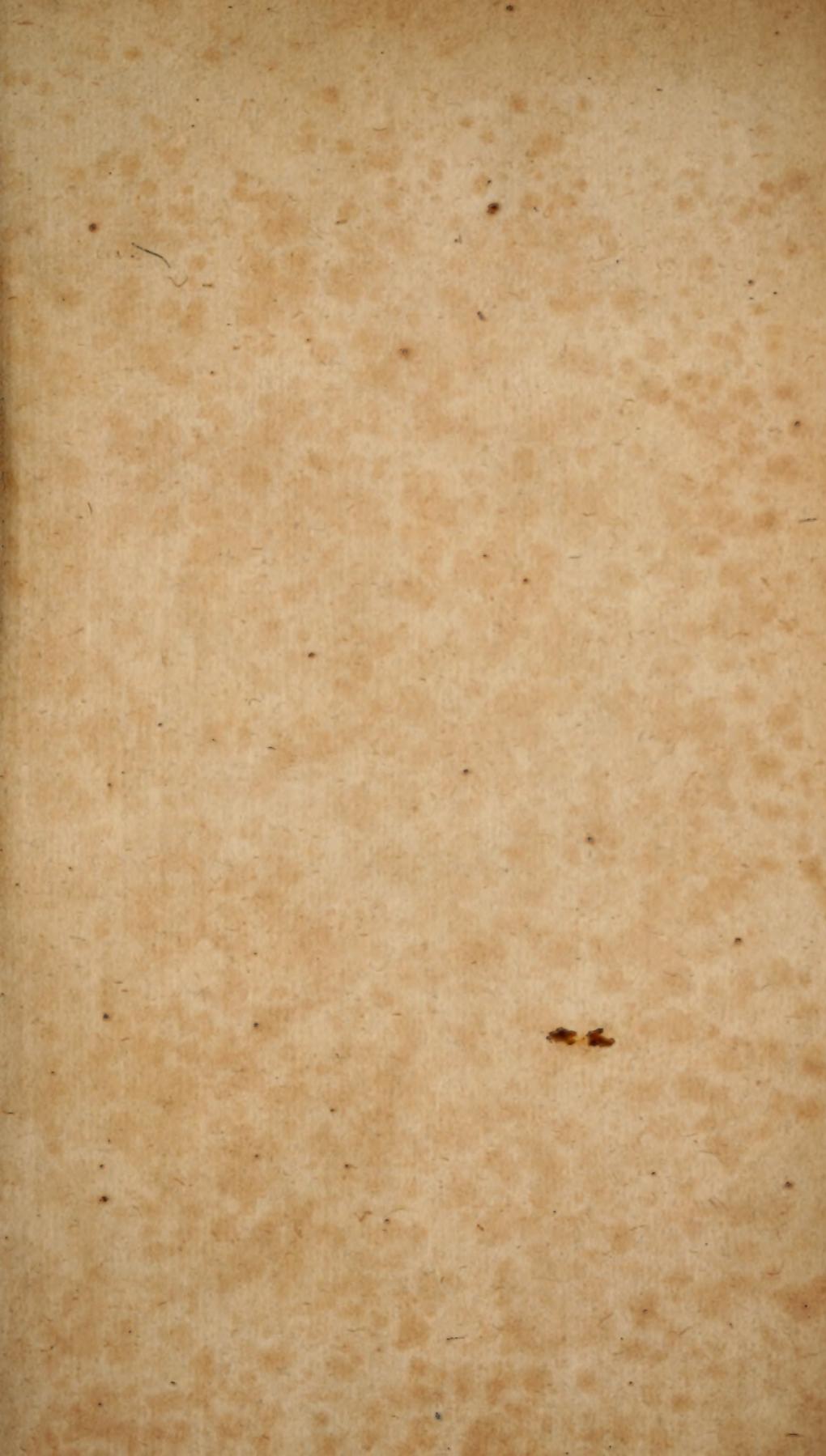
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The Right Hon^{ble}
Henry Bennet Earl of Arlington
&c.

The Right Honourable the
Earl of ARLINGTON's
LETTERS.

Vol. II.

CONTAINING A
Compleat Collection of his Lordship's
LETTERS
TO

Sir Richard Fanshaw, the }
Earl of Sandwich, the }
Earl of Sunderland, and }
Sir William Godolphin,

During their Respective Embassies in SPAIN;

From 1664. to 1674.

As also to

Sir Robert Southwel in Portugal.

Now Published from the Originals, and never
before Printed.

LONDON,

Printed for Tho. Bennet, at the Half-Moon in
St. Paul's Church-yard, M DCC I.

THE KIRKLE HANDBOOK OF
FOLK-ARTS

LETTERS

Tr. R.

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THE
BOOKSELLER
TO THE
READER.

There needs no farther Account to be given of the following Papers, than that they were Copied as carefully from the Originals, as the former Volume was.

They are indeed something more valuable, because they contain a Piece of History which the World has hitherto had but imperfect Accounts of; and, as the Case now stands between us and SPAIN, will be of singular Service to the Publick.

The Publisher has followed the same Method observed in the First Volume, by inserting the Original Papers re-

The Bookseller to the Reader.

*lating to the Transactions then on Foot ;
besides the particular TREATIES be-
tween SPAIN and PORTUGAL,
ENGLAND and SPAIN, and SPAIN
and HOLLAND.*

*Upon the whole, you have here the
best History of all the Transactions of
our Ablest Ministers in SPAIN and
PORTUGAL, from 1664 to 1674.
And from thence the True Springs may
be observed, upon which most of the
great Affairs of Europe turned for that
Time.*

The

The Right Honourable the
Earl of ARLINGTON's
L E T T E R S
TO
The several Ambassadors residing at the
Court of *Spain*.

INSTRUCTIONS

For Sir Richard Fansham, Knight and Baronet,
going Ambassador into *Spain*.

UPON the receipt of these Our INSTRUCTIONS, you shall repair with all convenient Speed and Expedition to the Court of *Spain*, and there demanding Audience according to the accustomed Forms, deliver to the King and Queen our Letters of Credence and Complement, rendering them thanks in our Name for their continued professions of Kindness and Esteem of us, and desires that the Alliances, good Friendship, and Amity might be preserved between them and us, according to what hath passed between that Crown and this in all times. To the King you shall more particularly explain your self, that some unhappy accidents intervening have occasioned our not performing this part towards him sooner, in return of those Congratulatory

tulatory Embassies which he sent to us immediately upon our happy Restoration to our Kingdoms. You shall further add that neither those accidents, nor any other, of what nature soever, have been, or can be able to lessen our esteem of his Royal Person and Friendship, or the Obligations we had to him in the time of our Adversity; of which he may assure himself, that we shall be ready in all times to make proportionable returns. And upon this first, or any other occasion, as it shall be better suggested to you, enlarge your self, by letting the King know that, though we are unwilling, and that it becomes not us to diminish the good Opinion he may otherwise have of his Servants and Ministers; yet we cannot but, in vindication of our Self, let him know, That the little satisfaction we have had in their behaviour towards us, hath abated much of that fervour with which we should otherwise have prosecuted the continuance of his Friendship. Without particularizing any thing herein with relation to the Persons of the Marquis de Caracena, Don Alonzo de Cardenas, or the Baron de Batteville, unless you find your self provoked to it for our Vindication; in which case you have leave to explain the particular dissatisfaction we have in several occasions had of them all, according to the information you have thereof.

After you have thus made your beginning, and performed in Our Name, all fitting Complements to the Prince, the Infanta, Don Juan de Austria, the Duke de Medina las Torres, and the other principal Ministers in the Court, in Terms proportionable to their different Conditions, and our Esteem of them. You shall offer to the King's consideration that disadvantage in which both the Crowns suffer by the various Interruptions, and almost destruction of the Commerce and Trade, so useful and beneficial

to

to both : but happens more particularly clamorous on our side, since our Factories have been, for a long time establisht in most of the Ports of his Dominions ; from all which they have sent Complaints of an unequal Administration of Justice towards them, and an universal molestation and rapine made of their Ships and Goods passing between them and their Correspondents here, by the Hostile and vexatious usage of Frigots and Men of War Navigating (or pretending to do so) under his Commissions. For the Remedy of which in the future, and for the taking away all causes and occasions which may disturb the good Amity, Trade and Commerce, which we desire may be inviolably entertained, and preserved between both the Crowns ;

You shall immediately demand reparation from, and exemplary Punishment upon some of the Freebooters, who have taken Ships from our Subjects, contrary to the Articles of Peace now subsisting, with some Publick Declaration of the King's dissatisfaction with their Proceedings ; so that Trade and Commerce may be immediately restored with an entire confidence on both sides, and the jealousies removed of War, likely to ensue from these Hostile Actions : and more particularly, you shall complain of the restraint put on our Subjects, trading with *Portugal*, more rigorously than those of *France* or *Holland* ; and tho' that one of the aforesaid Articles seems to countenance the taking of Ships, navigating with Countries declared by either side Rebels, yet what they have done in that kind, to our Rebels hath been offensive, to such a degree, that we cannot think they will care, by so undue a proceeding towards the Ships of our Subjects, to give us occasion of rememb'ring it. And, that you may be the better enabled, and instructed to debate and discourse

of all Matters relating to the aforesaid Trade and Commerce between both the Crowns, you shall carefully, and studiously look over all the Treaties that have in late Years been made betwixt them, especially those of the Years 1604, and 1630. and such farther Concessions as have been, since that solemn Ratification, granted and published for the Benefit of particular Factories in several of his Catholick Majesties Ports and Countries.

And, though in this Point it will be according to Prudence, and the better management of your whole Negotiation to make some Pause here, expecting the King's Answer to, and Satisfaction in these Generals; yet, if, for the better entertainment of the Amity and Friendship between us, there shall be offered to you the renewing the Alliance in better Terms between us, you shall frankly avow you have power to do it: And, the Proposition rising from them, oblige them to offer you the Project of the Treaty they desire. But, because it may be presumed you will not find any Ministers or Commissioners appointed for you, at all ready, or practised in Points concerning the Trade, which must be the essential Foundation of such a Treaty, we have thought fit to furnish you from hence with all the Points and Articles that are to compose one, which, upon amendments, or rejection of theirs, you may in due time offer to them; observing always the Rule of shewing your self only Positive in the entrance to this Matter. Towards which you must always lay for a Foundation, and, upon fitting occasions, represent to them that the Monarchy of *Spain* is fallen to a great declination, more especially in all Maritime strength, not only by having the whole Kingdom of *Portugal* dismembred and separated from it, with all its dependencies, but into

into such a decay of Shipping, Mariners, &c. and indeed all means of entertaining their Navigation and Commerce with the *West-Indies*: And that the Monarchy of *England* is proportionably elevated and raised to a Strength and Power infinitely superior to what it ever was, and consequently in a State of demanding not only the advantages to the fullest extent, which are granted the *French*, and *Hollanders*, or any other Nation whatsoever, but also a nearer admission and entrance into such Tyes and reciprocal Bonds of Convenience and Benefit on our side, as may endear us to a more useful support of that Crown, now threatned by so many dangerous accidents, as are visible to the whole World, and which will without an extraordinary Providence, endanger the total subversion of it.

According to these Rules and Directions you are to open the first and important Point of your Negotiation, which probably the King will not give you leisure or opportunity to do with that extent that the matter requires; wherefore you must not neglect the first occasion of explaining your self more at large therein to the Duke of *Medina las Torres*, the principal Minister there; to whom you shall endeavour to endear your self, and your whole Negotiation, by representing to him the esteem and value we have for his Person, with an express knowledge of the affection he had for this Crown ever since our Royal Father's being in *Spain*. And, upon this Foundation, ask of him that you may use all freedom and openness to him in all your concernments; resorting to his Councils, as our particular Friend. And, if you find him expect, or desire that you should propose the nomination of Commissioners, or the Project of a Treaty, you shall frankly declare to him, you are sent to entertain any proposed by

them, and will be ready to confer with any Commissioners, who shall be appointed upon any particulars which may contribute to the Establishment of a firm and lasting Peace betwixt the Two Crowns; but that you know not in what manner your self to offer the same. Upon which occasion you shall put him in mind that we had, presently after the Murder of our Royal Father, sent our Extraordinary Ambassador thither to renew the Alliance according to the last Treaty; which Overture of ours was rejected, and we consequently disabled thereby to propose it again. But that you are most ready to enter upon any Treaty they shall offer, and will add such other Propositions, on our part, as may contribute to that good Intelligence you wish to see established between us.

And if the said Duke shall, upon this, or any other occasion, suggest any thing to you, either by accidental discourse, or professedly, concerning *Portugal*: In the first case you are to handle it so dexterously, as it may not seem to them to have had any essential part in your Errand thither; but yet so, as they may not conclude you unprepared to speak to it. If they, on their part shall professedly move it, you shall let them know that, besides the recommendations we had from the King our Royal Father of ever blessed memory, allowing the separation of that Crown from that of *Castile*, at our Restoration to those our Kingdoms, we found the Government here entirely perswaded of the fitness to maintain it; having finish'd some and begun other Treaties upon that Foundation, which they cannot but suppose must have been improv'd by our Marriage with a Daughter of that Crown, and the benefit we have receiv'd thereby; so that by these Ties, and those we have with them (being equal Friends to both) there

there is nothing we are more desirous of, than to see our self Instrumental to a good agreement and understanding between them: Tho', if we would follow the profess'd Sollicitations of most of the Princes and States of Christendom, we should do what we could to foment and keep alive the War between them.

You will not be at all surprised if you find them at first, valuing themselves upon their Right and Strength, totally rejecting this our offered Mediation; but, that Grimace being over, considering the uncertain Health of the King and Prince, the vast Power and Ambitious Pretensions of *France*, and after the unsuccessful attempts they have made these Four Years past, with the united Force of all the *Spanish* Dominions, it may plainly be supposed they are, or ought to be in a despair of conquering *Portugal*, and consequently in a disposition to hearken to Terms of Accommodation: and, finding them so disposed, you shall offer them our Mediation, and Profession to prosecute it with all the fair terms of convenience and Honour to them that can be expected: And, according to our power given you to that effect, take upon you to be instrumental in setting a Treaty on foot, either for a firm Peace, or a sufficient Truce for som etime betwixt these Two Crowns; in which case you are to make use, on the *Portuguese* side, of those encouragements given you from them to that effect, as also the *Spanish* admission of a Treaty the last Year, in which they allowed we should be Umpire. For the prosecution and improvement of which Overtures, if any thing shall be wanting on our side (which is yet unforeseen by us) upon signification of it, it shall immediately be dispatched to you from hence; in the management whereof, it will be fit for you, not only

to expose to them the known Intentions of *France*, to support the Crown of *Portugal*, but to heighten also, as dextrously as you can, the Obligations under which we lie to the same effect, by shewing them what Fleets and Bodies of Men they may expect to meet with the next Spring upon their Coast for the defence thereof. And, with these, the advantages the Crown of *Spain* may receive by a Union with that of *Portugal*, not only for the present, but in all future occasions ; upon which Subject you may enlarge your self as you see cause.

As you have opportunity for it, you shall inform your self, what kind of a Licence Don *Domingo Gullio* hath, and of what extent for the Transportation of Blacks into the *West-Indies*. And accordingly offer to him the prosecution of the Contract began by his Agent here the last year ; even for greater numbers, than were proposed to be landed upon any other part of the *Terra firma*, to be taken from some of our Plantations in those parts ; declaring to him that you have Authority to this effect from the Royal Company established by us here, of which you are to magnifie, as you see cause, the Composition, the Eminent Persons engaged in it, the Stock upon which the Trade is driven, together with the advantages of the situation of those places where the Blacks are gotten. And this you are to Negotiate with the said Don *Domingo*, disavowing you have Authority to handle it with the Ministers there, as a Point of State.

But, if in the prosecution of your Negotiation, there shall be a good occasion given you of opening it to them, and treating it as a matter of reciprocal Advantage on both sides, it will be fit for you to expose to them (what they must needs know themselves) how unprovided the *Spanish* Government is

in the *West-Indies*, for want of the said Blacks to work in their Mines; and especially how disabled from fetching them themselves with Shipping from any part, in which they cannot be helped but by our Subjects, or those of the *United Provinces*; and accordingly offer to them the appropriating that Trade to us alone in return of any other equal advantage they can suppose. With this, and all other occasions, resuming the discourse of the disadvantages, under which they lie in their Commerce in the *West-Indies*, by the weakness of their Maritime Power, and the necessity incumbent on them to provide betimes for some Securities towards the Navigation, least the want of them in some of these accidents, which now threaten the Monarchy of *Spain*, should oblige those of the *West-Indies* to open their Ports themselves to all Nations; whereas that liberty being treated by consent with us, and indulg'd to us alone, though it were but for a certain number of Ships, their own rules in that Government might remain entire, and we support it with advantage enough to our selves, in a state to preserve the whole Monarchy upon its old Foundation; whereas, without it, any of those aforesaid Accidents hapning, it must in all probability dissolve.

One Point you must earnestly insist upon, before you enter into these debates, even at your first arrival, *viz.* The sending an Ambassador hither, and you are easily to take occasion, upon any delay therein, to talk of your own return hither. Neither shall you make any step in the formalities towards a Treaty, till such a one be dispatcht; in the choice of whom, you will do what you can to be a person of Credit in the Court, and one not like to be unacceptable to us. And, if you should hear any mention of *Don Estevan de Gamara*, you may take occasion, in

in confidence---in the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, to let him know that he will not be pleasing to us, for many things that passed heretofore in *Flanders*.

You shall entertain a good Correspondence and Friendship with all the Ambassadors, Residents, and Agents of Princes and States our Allies, who shall happen to be in that Court, and especially with the French Ambassador, by whose Reputation there, and his carriage towards you, you will best know how to treat with him. One thing, in great confidence, you may inform him of, that you are come thither to set some Treaty on foot for a Truce at least with *Portugal*; of which you have had means to know, better than others, the great necessity: for the Weakness in which that Crown is, and imprudence into which the Nation falls every day, notwithstanding all their Successes whereof they never make a right use; without entring into a more particular Conference with him herein, till the matter be well advanced, it being certain he will do all he can here to disturb it. And notwithstanding the good Correspondence we commend to you to entertain with the said Ambassador, yet you must be wary that your forwardness or presumption does not lead him to any Points of advantage above you; remembiring especially that the Crown of *England* doth not yield the hand to any King.

If the King should happen to die, during your stay there, as his uncertain and infirm Health makes it very probable he may, you must remember you remain still under the same Character, and accordingly perform the Ceremonies, incumbent on you therein, to the Prince his Son, and the Queen; advertising us with all possible diligence thereof, as of the state wherein the Government is left.

Over and above what is said to you already of endearing Us and Our Affairs to the Duke of *M Medina de las Torres*, you shall let him know that we have us'd endeavours with the King of *Portugal* to get his Son Don *Annelo de Gusman* his liberty. The execution of which you your self shall likewise press upon the occasions you have to write to that Court, and likewise for the liberty of the Marquis *de Eleche*, upon the same Foundation of our entreaty; for whose liberty we will also write. And, in all the occasions that shall offer themselves, you shall let the Family of Don *Lewis de Haro* know the kind remembrances we have of all his good will to us.

And by this you must introduce your self to the Conde *de Castrillo*, and assure him of our Esteem and Affection for his Person. Also you shall visit, in our Name, the Duke of *Aveiro*, and his Sister; assuring them of our Friendship, and particular concernment for their Persons, for the Name, and Royal Blood of which they are descended, and promising them all effects of it, within our Power; especially if the Treaty and Agreement between the Two Crowns give us opportunity to have any part in the restitution of their Estates, with all other good Offices which shall happen to be in our Power.

You shall likewise employ your utmost skill and industry in penetrating into, and discovering under what Model and Form his Catholick Majesty designs the leaving the Government there when it shall please God that he die; which, considering his great Infirmity and weakness, may be presumed is already projected: with all things else of the most secret Nature that may possibly come to your knowledge; of which you shall give weekly accounts to us here by the hands of that Secretary in whose division

vision those Countries are : from whom you shall also, from time to time, be advertised of the Intentions and Pleasure which you are to observe. And likewise you shall let us particularly understand what preparations they make for the next Campaign in *Portugal*. And particularly the deportment of the *French* Ambassador there. And be very careful to put all this into Cypher, that by any foul play in the way, the Contents of your Letter be not discovered ; which, when any pressing occasion requires it, you may send by Expresses, or by *English* Ships lying upon the several Coasts, as you cannot but be well advertised.

We also recommend to you several Petitions in behalf of Persons and Corporations, of all which you shall endeavour to gain the effects desired therein ; more especially you shall take care to procure effectual Letters, recommending to the Vice-Roy in the Island of *Minorca*, the accommodating all Ships belonging to our Navy Royal in the Port of *Maon*, and receiving them there with all good usage ; for the benefit it may be to our Ships now in the Mediterranean Seas ; for the security not only of our own Navigation, but for that also, in effect, of all Christendom.

The Earl of ARLINGTON'S
LETTERS
TO
Sir Richard Fanshaw,
During his Embassy in Spain.

Whitehal, Jan. 20. 1664.

My Lord,

I AM sorry it is my fortune to take my leave of your Excellency in Paper, not being able to do it in Person to morrow morning, because I am to wait on His Majesty at *Hampton Court*; in the mean time, I am glad to hear from His Majesty that He hath had a long discourse with you, concerning the scope of your Embassy. He saith he only forgot to bid you commend him very kindly to the Count *Marsin*; of whose Acquaintance you will have much use, if you find him in *Madrid*: for which reason I have writ to him.

When we discoursed last, I think, I forgot to tell you, that His Majesty is content you should ask the English Regiment in *Flanders* for my Lord *Castlhaven*. It will be a good means of having it recruited; which he that commands now is not able to do. In fine, it will be their Profit, as well as the King's satisfaction, that it be so disposed of.

As,

As to the question your Excellency asks, whether in rigour you are to insist upon having an Ambassador from *Spain* actually on his way, before you enter upon your Negotiation, it is not meant of the former part of it, which relates to the complaints you are to make; but of the latter, when you come to treat of *Portugal*, and opening the Trade into the *Indies*. In fine, the meaning of that Article is, That you should not make any considerable progress with them, till you are morally assured that they proceed in good earnest with us. Of which one principal Evidence must be their sending an Ambassador hither; which, in all considerations, it will behove you to hasten as much as possibly you can, as a point much importing them, and very satisfactory to us. I have nothing to add, but wishing my Lady and your self a good Journey, and many occasions to my self of making good my professions of being,

My Lord,

Your Excellencies

most Humble Servant,

H. Bennet.

Whitehal, March 17. 64.

My Lord,

THE last News I heard of your Excellency from your own hand, was your Letter from *Torbay*, from whence, I hope, you had a prosperous Voyage, which the fairnes of the weather, in that Season, doth in a good measure assure us of: tho' yet we hear nothing certainly of the Fleet, or your landing.

Notwith-

Notwithstanding, the Bearer Mr. *Lidcott* being employed into *Spain*, upon the sale of some *Negroes*, to *Don Domingo Gullio*, and desiring my Letters to your Excellency for your Countenance and Protection there, I have willingly embraced the occasion, not only for his sake, but believing it now time for me to begin my regular Correspondence with you: which I promise you shall be continued most punctually, as I assure my self it will be corresponded with on your part.

Since your departure *Don Patricio Omoledo* appears but seldom amongst us, which he excuseth upon his frequent indisposition: but, I think, the rather occasioned from his want of Commission to say any thing to us. All he hath produced is Letters from the Duke of *St. Lucar*, and *Don Domingo* his Servant; disowning any intention in *Spain* to molest us in *Tangier*, as you were acquainted before your departure; but in that point as they have liberty to say what they please, so we have to believe. The last News we have from thence is a new dispute, notwithstanding the continuation of the Peace, betwixt my Lord of *Teneott* and *Gayland*, upon his Lordship's attempt to raise some New Works for the strength of his Place; which the great Presents, sent to *Gayland* from *Spain*, confirms our suspicion of their fomenting the Quarrel from that side.

Since the Pope's agreement with *France*, we hear of no design of theirs, but some Maritime one given out to be intended upon the Coasts of *Africa*. Besides this part of their new rais'd Troops they disband, and with the other part of them they re-inforce their intended succour for *Germany*; which some say the Prince of *Conde* shall command, others, Monsieur de *Turenne*, others, Monsieur de *Coligny*. And

from

from the Emperor there is also come an Envoy into Holland, demanding Succours against the Turk; the like we are told will be quickly here with us to the same purpose.

Since your Excellency's departure from hence all things have kept the same face you left them under: which now we must look will receive some variation; for yesterday was the appointed day for the re-assembling the Parliament; but, their numbers being thin, it only serv'd to adjourn them till Monday next: against which time we are prepared, from all hands, to expect my Lord of Bristol will give us what trouble he can, by sheltering himself from the King's arrest (which hath been seeking for him) and his preparations to pursue his Charge against my Lord Chancellour. This you may suppose fills the Town with talk, and it is likely will do no less in the Houses; but we hope that will be the worst of it: tho' the likeness it had with the beginning of the long unhappy Parliament occasions many melancholy conjectures in all that are compos'd.

This day we have Letters from my Lord Hollis, wherein he gives an account of his good reception and treatment at St. Germain, and afterwards of his Publick Audience, no Princes of the Blood being present there to strive for the precedence with him. His first Speech delivered in English, and pretended to be taken from his Mouth, by a writer of his own, who after read it into French to the King; which formality being over, he continued his discourse in French. This is the substance of his Letter, and was much to the King our Master's satisfaction. The next thing he goes upon will be the taking up that Treaty of Alliance, which was begun by Monsieur de Cominge, and hitherto not prosecuted.

The next thing I have to tell your Excellency is, that we have no News of the *Portugal* Ambassador's return otherwise than we did at first, that he will be here in a few days; in the mean time, 'tis certain the purposes that carried him from hence have met with great difficulties and contradictions. *Don Francisco Ferriero Rebello* is newly arrived here from *Portugal*, and, just before his coming, the Bishop and *Don Francisco de Mello* were with me, to get His Majesty's leave to beat the Drums for a Levy of 1000. Men, which His Majesty hath granted them: tho' I suppose, it will afford them little fruit, so descry'd is that service. And yet I look to hear you are reproached with it at *Madrid*, which will be very hard measure towards us, considering what they have done, and under how little security we are that they will do better hereafter.

One thing was omitted in your Instructions, viz. The recommending to you the owning, in His Majesty's name, all the Prince of *Orange*'s concernments in that Court, and avowing the same not only to his Agent there, but also to the King and the Ministers, if there be need of it. But, if the Agent shall insist much upon your good Offices, perhaps it may be requisite that you have an express Credential for it; which, upon your sending for, shall be presently furnish'd you from hence.

Since your departure, I am credibly inform'd from *Madrid*, that *Don Christoval de Angelatti* is gotten into better credit with the Duke; and, 'tis inferr'd from it, that much of your business will pass thro' his hands; and, if this be true, perhaps it augments *Don Patricio*'s melancholy; but this you will know better than I can tell you.

I hope, I have done well for the first time; if I can furnish you every Week with a Letter of this length,

C you

you will have cause to say, I am a good Correspondent; which Title I will endeavour to deserve of you: but much more that of being, with much Truth and Affection,

Tours, &c.

Whitehal, April 8. 1664.

My Lord,

IT was not a little trouble to Us to hear from all hands, but your Excellencies own, of your happy arrival at *Cadiz*, and magnificent reception there. Now we have it confirmed by your self in your Letters, of *Feb. 24.* from aboard the Fleet, and the *29th* from *Cadiz*: which, containing nothing but a Narrative of your good usage, requires no Answer. It is sufficient that we pay them by esteeming it as we ought to do, and raising a happy

Augury from it to your Negotiation; This out of Towards which it will be fit your Excellency know that His Majesty hath received an Answer to his Letter, wherein he gave the King of Portugal an account of his sending you to Spain, and the satisfaction he expresses in it to your person expressly, and to your business as well, tho' more covertly; which is all could be expected in an occasion, whereof the Event is uncertain.

This, I hope, will find your Excellency safe arrived at *Madrid*, whither we have nothing to send you yet, more than what you carried with you, except it be our home News. Yesterday the Parliament was adjourn'd till *Monday* after the Holy-days, at which time it will meet again, tho' not for a long Session.

When

When you left us, the World was in some apprehension of much unquietness, at the meeting again of this Parliament, from the threatenings of my Lord *Bristol* against my Lord Chancellor; and the dissatisfaction of our own party, as well as the private Machinations of the contrary ones: But (God be thanked) all is quiet.

The *House of Lords*, would not so much as open my Lord of *Bristol's* Papers, or any of them present his Petition: And the *House of Commons* (as a mark of their Duty and respect to the King) betook themselves presently to the repeal of the Triennial Bill, made in the beginning of the long unhappy Parliament, and have offered, instead of it, another short one for the security of those ends (but by more dutiful means) to the Crown and quiet of the People: which, I'll tell you, is a good mark of the *Common's* temper, as the Truth is, I never saw it so good, in any degree, since their first meeting.

When I have told your Excellency this News, you will not look I should have any better for you at home. Abroad, my Lord *Hollis* hath had his Audience to his satisfaction, and is entring upon the Treaty of Alliance with that Crown, which is not like to take up much time. In other parts all things are as you left them, excepting, that my Lord of *Carlisle* hath also had his Audience from the Emperor.

His Majesty hath received an Envoy of the House of *Nassau*. I do not write his Name for fear of being mistaken in it. His Errand is demanding of Succour against the *Turks*, and making excuses for the omissions, in that Court, of Ceremonies towards His Majesty, since His happy Restauration. I have not yet seen him, so I cannot give you a fuller account of him.

One thing I must add to this, the recommending to you, in His Majesty's Name, with more than an ordinary Character, the concerning your self in a very express manner for all things that belong to Don *Soronia* a Gentleman of *Bruges*, who was more civil and useful to the King, during His abode in *Flanders*, than all the *Spaniards* besides. And for it, hath received since (as we are told) many mortifications from the Marquis *Carrakina*, even to the disordering his Fortune extremely. I do not particularize his Person, or Merit, any otherwise to you, because I suppose you are acquainted with both.

My last Letter of *March* the 17th. went by an express with one Mr. *Lidcotte*. And since my Lord Chancellour tells me he hath written to Out of you : *Tho' by an uncertain way*; which he Cypher. dispos'd of so, because there was in it a Letter to the Duke of Medina de las Torres, which was not fit should be seen in France. I hope it will come time enough to you, and safely : the want of it may else raise a jealousie upon your whole Negotiation.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, April 21. 64.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency must pardon me if the multiplicity of business I am subject to, especially whilst the Parliament, and the *Irish* Bill are depending, hath made me yet unready in the Method and Resolution, I have taken, of writing Weekly to you ; which I unwillingly omitted last Week ; In the mean time I am a little excusable in that I have

have receiv'd none from you. I except only what I acknowledged in my last, of the 8th. instant, relating your reception at your first landing; whereas other Letters have told us of your Entry into Seville, and by our Diurnal, I hope you will see, we are careful to let our Country-men know how kindly you are used. In which, as good as it is, I am confident, your Excellency will find some improvement, when you shall have communicated to that Court the enclosed Vote, which this day passed in the *House of Commons*; against which there were not three No's. The Truth is, it will look like a great flattery to our Master and his good Fortune, to tell you with what alacrity this resolution was taken; which being well represented there, (as I am sure it will by your Excellency) cannot but make our Master's Friendship much more valuable to them.

Since my last, the Emperor's Envoy, Monsieur *de Connigsegs* hath had his Audience, and presented his Memorial, demanding a succour of Men and Money for his Master; to which he hath yet no answer. In the mean time, the King and the Court use him very kindly, and he seems well pleased with it. I was mistaken, when I told you he was of the House of *Nassaw*, otherwise than by his mother.

Colonel *Luke Taaffe* (a Brother of my Lord *Carlingford's*) hath served his Catholick Majesty many years, in the state of *Milan*, with a standing Regiment there: Which Regiment he desires now to deliver over to Captain *Nicholas Taaffe*, a younger Son of my Lord *Carlingford's*, and the Colonel's Nephew, who is now a Captain of the Regiment. And His Majesty commands me to recommend to your Excellency the bringing this to pass, for the affection he hath to the Family, and the merit of this young Gentleman.

We hear of some success my Lord *Teveott* hath had against *Gayland*; but yet so uncertainly, as we know not what credit to give to it. Your Excellency is not ignorant of His Majesty's value and concernment for that place; so that your Letters cannot contain things more acceptable to him than any news thereof; for which purpose you must make it your business to establish in *Cadiz* some constant Correspondence.

Mr. *Bellasis* is returning to Morrow to *Portugal* with some small recruits of Foot; which *Don Patricio Omoledo* would, to shew himself a good Minister, willingly complain of, but we perswade him to save his pains therein.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, May 12. 64.

My Lord,

I Have now, at last, and not above two days ago, received Two of your Excellency's, from *Seville* of one date, with all the Papers mentioned in them. For what relateth therein to your good cheer, was told us long ago by those, who were more skilful in dispatching their Letters than you were then, in which I hope you will be equal, since, I suppose you settled at *Madrid*.

'Tis many days since other Letters also told us of your being at *Caramansel*; but His Majesty was not a little surprised with the Water the Duke of *Medina Celi* put into your Wine, in his discourse of those Men of *Tangier*, which he keeps Prisoners for having brought, and endeavoured to carry a quantity of Chalk from the Coast of *Spain* thither: upon which His Majesty commands, that you immediately demand

demand their liberty, and declare that you cannot proceed further in the Treaty, unless they suffer themselves to know, that *Tangier* belongs to the King, and will pretend to the same freedom of Commerce with them, which his other Dominions enjoy. This, I suppose, you will first discourse freely with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; to whom, if you see cause for it, and that if you think it will serve your turn, you may freely say what you know of their tampering with *Gayland*. However His Majesty in His Prudence hath hitherto thought fit to dissemble it. And tho' it is likely, they will endeavour to thro you off, for a clear answer herein, till it comes to be handled, in its place, in the Treaty; yet you must insist on the having the effect thereof immediately granted you; at least by connivance.

As for either our Nations, or the Spaniard's discourse, discouraging you from Out of hopes of obtaining a free Commerce into the Indies; you must make no account of it. Our Countreymen are greedy of a present agreement, and so are theirs too, and will consequently be content to pay for it. But of all these, and such following subjects you must be content to write in Cypher, else there are curious men, in the way, will still be enquiring whereabouts we are in our business.

We had, before the receipt of yours, an account of what Mr. Blunden wrote to you from *Alicant*, and his Royal Highness had already sent Captain *Beach* a severe reprimand upon it. They themselves in *Spain* cannot condemn the action more than we do, and you may be assur'd Sir *John Lawson* will see ample reparation made.

The *Quicksilver*, taken by those, who contrary to His Majesty's express Commands, continued the Sea robberies at *Jamaica*, hath been lately brought in

Here by a Merchant who bought it there. Don *Patricio Omoledo* pretends His Majesty should seize it, and restore it to the King of *Spain*, as taken contrary to the order of Peace; but we have told him quietly here, he is deceiv'd in that point, and in the other to make him comprehend that, if we had Peace with *Spain* beyond the Line, we should also have liberty of Trade and use of their Ports. All we can say, for his satisfaction, is, That the King will punish his Governor there for continuing these depredations, after he forbid them. And I my self have leave to send for the Merchant to see whether I can fright him into a restitution of the said *Quicksilver*; but oblige him to it by Law, it is certain we cannot. And yet Don *Patricio* will not agree to this; so that I shall not be surprized, if I hear you tell me, in your following Letters, that you meet with his complaints at *Madrid*.

After to Morrow we hope to have recess of our Parliament for some Months, and thank God that it hath passed over so quietly after such an apprehension we had to the contrary.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, June 2. 64.

My Lord,

MY last to your Excellency, was of the 12th.past, wherein I acknowledged yours from *Seville*, since when, to our great amazement, we have received none from you; from others we hear, you are in the Villages about *Madrid*, entertaining your self till your House be ready: But, even in those Villages we suppose, you might have time to write, and opportunity to send your Letters, and at least give us an account

account in them of the private Audience you have had of his Catholick Majesty, and Conferences with the Duke of *Medina las Torres*; of both which we hear from other hands, and not a little ashamed that we have it not from yours. All which I say to you for that reason, not being able to perswade my self but you have written, and that your Letters are miscarried. Notwithstanding, I have taken care, even when I wrote not my self, that you should have constant advertisements of the common occurrences here out of my office, which I have ordered to be sent weekly to you, and, should be glad to hear you complain, it were not punctually perform'd.

My last News to you from my self was the quiet recess of the Parliament, and the encouragement it had bequeathed His Majesty, to enter into expostulations with the Dutch for the wrongs they dayly do us in our Trade; since which time all His Majesty hath yet openly done thereupon is, to make ready such a Fleet as may secure us from any affront from them, and to call hither, for a few days, Sir George Downing, who is newly arriv'd; Out of from whom, His Majesty looks for a clear report of the temper of that Countrey towards us, who are working night and day to set out a Fleet of 30. Sail at least. In the mean time, we would be glad to hear from you, what countenance that Court puts on in this matter, and what part they are like to take, in case this Expostulation should engage us in a Quarrel; which for curiosity sake, I am willing to ask you betimes, tho', I know them well enough to suppose it very probable they well not presently speak their minds upon it.

The Emperor's Envoy hath taken his leave, and is going away as well pleased as it is possible for a man to be who hath not obtain'd the end he came for, viz. a Succour for his Master against the Turks, or a diversion by molesting

molesting him in the Mediterranean with our Shipping. For the rest he hath a very civil Answer. That, tho' His Majesty's Affairs, or rather Necessities will not permit him at present to contribute to so good a work; yet, that when the Princes of Christendom will professedly and unitedly put their hands to it, His Majesty will shew himself as forward as any of them. And besides this, one other considerable point this Envoy may value himself to have gotten, which is, The restoring His Master to such a state of Friendship, and good correspondence with Ours, as will make his future Negotiation to this Court much easier, if he chance to have need of it. Whereas before, your Instructions told you upon what ill terms of courtesie we mutually were, and this I tell you with this length, because, I know it will be acceptable to the Court where you are.

My next business is, to lament with you, the unhappy loss of my Lord Teveot at Tangier, upon a Project which hath much lessened his reputation of Soldiery and good Conduct; which he will hear himself if he hath outliv'd it, and be a Prisoner in Gayland's hands as it is yet possible he may be: it is needless to relate to you particulars, because you cannot be without the knowledge of them from the

Coast that way; and it will be worth your
Out of care to observe very well the Spaniards
Cypher. Countenance in this accident, and whether
they are transacting any thing with Gay-
land upon this occasion; in the suspicion only of which
you must not be shy of telling them, that they cannot
more sensibly offend His Majesty, than in doing any thing
more of that nature, or indeed, denying us any of those
useful things we may have need of from the Coast of
Spain, for the defence and security of that place; in
which they will shew themselves, not only bad Allies,
but bad Christians also, if they countenance any further
attempts

attempts of the Moors upon us there. But that we may be out of all danger of it, His Majesty is immediately dispatching a recruit of Men, and all other things requisite to the defence of the place.

Since I wrote thus far, I have received Two more of your Excellencies; the former of the 23d. March, a duplicate of what I acknowledged in my former from Seville; the latter 29th. March from Cordova, both our Style: but by neither of them satisfied in my curiosity and desire to hear from you, which I am the more scandalized at, because some of my Household have received Letters from some of yours of the 7th. May, dated at *Vallecas*. This of mine shall be no longer, but to assure you of my being with much Truth and Affection

Yours, &c.

Whitehal, June 9. 64.

My Lord,

SInce my last, I have received Two of Your Excellencies together, of *May 7.* and *21.* your Style, relating to me your arrival at *Vallecas*, and abode there whilst your House is making ready at *Madrid*, explaining further, That the want of it proceeds from no unkindness to us: and particularly, That the Baron *de Batteville* sent you an offer of his, together with all the Duke *de Medina las Torres* his Compliments, which are no ill Symptoms of their disposition towards you and your Business. In the mean time I am not a little troubled, that you have not been able to understand our *Cypher*: My Servants say confidently, they have written according to that which was exchanged betwixt us. But, that you may be sure of understanding all I have hitherto

hitherto written, I have betaken my self to my severall Letters, and caused transcripts to be made of the Cypher'd part of them, and send it you here enclosed in Mr. Coventry's; which we will continue to make use of, till you tell me the doubts of mine are cleared to you, or that I have opportunity of sending you another. And because we have daily more evidences of foul play by the way, I must beg of your Excellency not to be niggardly in your *Cypher*, and specially in things which may give our Neighbours any light into our Transactions, which they are very curious to know.

When you see the Duke of *Avero*, do me the favour to congratulate to his Excellency, in my name, his success in his *Pleito*. To morrow Colonel *Fitzgerald* embarks himself with part of our Recruits for *Tangier*; God send him a good Voyage, and that he may find the Place in the state we hope it is. This day some of the Lords of the Council, have been at the *Common-Council*, by His Majesty's Command, to borrow of the City One Hundred Thousand Pounds towards the fitting our Navy, which is making ready with all expedition; and the Vote was very chearful, and without one dissenting Voice to lend the Money: which hath a good sign in it as valuable as the Summ.

Sir *George Downing* is yet with us, but to return again very shortly. The Dutch Ambassador is also making haste to us. Your Excellency must Out of make it your care to keep up all publick Cypher. appearance of your good Correspondence in that Court, the very noise of which will do us good at Amsterdam, and elsewhere.

When you have any thing of very particular Consequence to write, let it not come in your Ordinary Packet, but thrust it into some Merchants, and well Cypher'd.

Mr.

Mr. Oneile is endeavouring to find a way of sending our Packets by Flanders : so they will not come into French mens hands ; but if your Excellency could prevail with them to set up a Packet-boat at Bilboa, or somewhere upon that Coast, to correspond with another of ours from Plimouth. The Merchants as well as the State would have infinite advantage by it. Don Patricio Omoledo saith, he hath recommended this point to that Court.

I am,&c.

Whitehal, June 23. 64.

My Lord,

THE last Week brought me Two of your Excellencies of ¹⁸ May, and June 4. and May 25. with different Duplicates of your News of Tangier, and Sir John Lawson ; from both which, pray continue upon all occasions, to send us all you hear from the Coasts. I am sorry neither they, nor any Letters else, can yet tell us of your Entry at Madrid, or so much as being ascertained of a House there : till when, all we can send you is our Gazette News ; for tho' the Town be full of the talk of a Holland War, God be thanked we are yet in Peace at home and abroad, and this day a Holland Ambassador hath made his Entry, who in the private Audiences he hath had with His Majesty, recommends much to him the assurances of the States to give us all reasonable Satisfaction : and His Majesty is immediately dispatching back again, Sir George Downing to receive the fruits of it.

My Lord Duke of Ormond is also here, from Ireland, desiring to carry back with him, such a Bill for that Parliament, as may give it a final settlement.

I hope you have by this time found our Cypher is a practical one. For fear it should not be so, I am preparing

paring another to send you by the first conveniency.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, June 30. 64.

My Lord,

Since my last of this Day Sev'nnight, I have receiv'd one from your Excellency, but by what hand I cannot tell, neither can I call to mind the date, having left it with my Lord Chancellor; the Contents of it were what, and how, you had delivered your self at your First Audience, with the Ceremonies belonging to it, and that remarkable one on the French Ambassadors part, who would send his Coach and Gentlemen to attend from, and to your House again. Notwithstanding his being forbidden it by a New Rule of that Court. Our remarks upon the whole matter are to our satisfaction, since your Reception there continues to be as kind as it was at your first arrival, and will, I hope, be followed accordingly in the progress of your Negotiation. All the News from your parts tell us of the strength of the *Portugal* Army, and the weakness of the *Spaniards*, especially in Foot, which makes us look for the

Portuguese besieging some important place, Out of and on the Spaniards side we should look for Cypher. some disposition to a Treaty of Peace, or Truce at least, since they hold out the War so weakly.

Your Excellency hath heard of the raising of the Siege of *Canisia*, and the worsting of the Christians at their going off from it; the relation of which is not yet come perfect enough to us to send it to you. Besides, that some Letters are said to be in Town, which undertake to tell us, the *Turks* have had a blow since that encounter.

In

In our own News, I have nothing more to send you than what was in my last. I am glad to hear you are housed in *Madrid*, tho' I fear, by the place where they tell me it is, you are not so well as I could wish. We are in such Weather now, as you have usually there, so that the freshness of *Sancta Barbara* will well accommodate your self and your Family in this Season.

I have none of your Excellencies to acknowledge, but am sorry for the occasion of this, which gives you the ill News of His Majesty's Indisposition; which tho' not very great for the present, you may easily believe is in any degree terrible to us. *Monday* last He carried both the Queens, the Duke and Dutchess aboard the Fleet, now ready to set Sail in a few days, and, at his return in the Evening, found himself somewhat indisposed, in which manner he continued all the next day, tho' not ill enough in his opinion to keep his Chamber, or the House, or to refuse an Audience he had promised the *Dutch Ambassador*. Which, being over, he consented to be let blood; since which he hath remained with some degrees of a Fever, tho' he hath rested reasonably well, and by fits had some gentle Sweats, for which reason he hath likewise consented this Evening to be let Blood again, and is now laid to rest somewhat refreshed by it. Upon the whole matter, tho' there is nothing in His Majesty's sickness so sharp or violent, as to give us any present apprehension of Him, yet there is enough to make us fear he will not be presently well again. God send my gueffes may deceive me, and that his perfect recovery may be the next occasion to tell you they have done so.

We hope to dispatch Sir *George Downing* in a few days to *Holland*, and Mr. *Henry Coventry* into *Swedeland*; for *Denmark* we are also making ready

a Dispatch; but His Majesty is not fully determined of the Person he will send. Besides this, my Lord Duke of *Ormond* presses hard the dispatch of the *Irish Bill*, and will certainly bring it to pass if His Majesty's indisposition will permit it.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, July 24. 64.

My Lord,

I Have just now received together your Excellencies of the ²⁵ June, and 2d. of *July*, Two of the former date with the Papers accompanying them, all relating to your dispute with the *Venetian Ambassador*, and the *French Ambassador's* accompanying you by his Coach and Servants to your first Audience, which Papers I have not had time to look over so carefully as I intend to do, giving account of them to His Majesty, whereof you shall be advertis'd in my next. In the mean time your Excellency will give me leave to complain of you to your self that you do not yet find out the way of writing regularly to us once a week at least, and so prevent by your care the coming of two of your dispatches together.

As for the mistake of our *Cyphers*, I have given the best temporary remedy for it I can; as soon as I received notice from you of the Errors of that *Cypher* betwixt us, I immediately betook my self to the use of Mr. *Coventry's*, which I shall continue till I have an opportunity of sending you a new one by a safe hand; having also transmitted to you in Mr. *Coventry's*, Duplicates of all that I had written in the mistaken *Cypher*. I hope, I need not warn you again to take especial care that you transmit nothing to us of any kind of moment but in *Cypher*: for how trivial soever it may seem to be, it will be seen by the way, and

and ill use be made of it. I speak this with relation to what that Letter brought me this day, giving account of your first Private Audience , which affording me no matter to reply unto, all I shall entertain your Excellency with, is His Majesty's perfect recovery, for which, God be thanked, a good proof whereof is, that he hath suffered himself this day to be invited to Dinner into the Town, and comply'd with the Invitation.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, July 28. 64.

My Lord,

I have just now received and read over Two of your Excellency's together, of the 9th. and 16th. your Style, with several Papers contained in them, which I shall present to His Majesty, and then send you His opinion of them; in all which, in your further progress, you will do well to direct your self by your Instructions, there being nothing fallen out in our affairs, or in the posture of Christendom towards them as yet, which should oblige us to the reparation of them: Out of Cypher. on their part, 'tis true, that their continued ill successes upon the frontiers of Portugal, and the more decaying health of the King, may perhaps give you a right of hastning your Overtures of a Peace or Truce with Portugal: of which, you upon the place are best judge. And because the present constitution of that Court, as well as standing formality of it, retards much any Negotiation, it must be your part to quicken it all you can, especially in that point of sending us an Ambassador: to which their answer at your demanding it, is not so ready and warm as I expected it would be, since they were prepared to

D this

this Proposition at the same time that your employment was design'd you.

And tho' I find in one of your Papers, that you had proposed the setting at liberty our *Tangier* Prisoners; yet I do not observe you obtained it, or such a permission to transport Lime and Materials thither as we stand in need of: which you must press with all possible earnestness, as a point wherein His Majesty will receive a most particular satisfaction; and the contrary if it be deny'd him.

We are not a little scandaliz'd that your Excellency hath not yet found the way of writing, at least once a Week to us, if it be but to tell us you are a live and in good health: but that you may know with confidence what Letters are come to our hands, I have given order, that with this there be transmitted to you a List of what Letters we have received from you, as likewise another of what I have written to you. Not counting those of my Officers, whom I have enjoyned to let no week go without transmitting to you our current News; besides which I have little to trouble you with at present.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, August 4. 64.

My Lord,

This is my day of writing to your Excellency, and tho' I have none from you since my last of this day seennight; however I shall observe it, if but to make good what I promised you in my last, that I would acquaint His Majesty with yours, who hath seen your Papers, and ordered me to consult with my Lord Chancellor upon them, I Out of mean those exposing the Articles in the Hol-Cypher. land Peace with Spain, with relation to the Indies,

Indies, and your Queries upon them: to which you shall have an answer by the next, or rather by an express going now by Sea, from whose hands they will go more safely to your Excellency through Spain only. As for the reasons you offer for the maintaining His Majesty's right to *Jamaica* and *Tangier*, my opinion is, That you will only lose time to your other Affairs in entering into any Arguments thereupon, and as I remember, you are so instructed; and, whatever may be said to you there of encouragement given them by *Don Patricio Omoledoi*, I dare answer he hath had none here; for my own part, I never exchanged one word with him therein.

Sir *George Doring* hath begun his Expostulations at the *Hague*, and finds the States hitherto something uncertain, as to the giving us the satisfaction we desire. In the mean time we both augment every day our maritime Preparations. What the event of them will be, God only knows.

The Alarm is very hot in these parts of the Death, or at the best of the dying condition of the King of *Spain*, as likewise of the Queens taking possession of the Government with the assistance of some of the Council; of all which we desire to know a clear Information from you, and, tho' your Excellency's own Wisdom and Prudence will not let you tend us the talk of *Madrid* upon this Subject; yet it will be much to our satisfaction that some of your Train did it every Week. In the mean time, I cannot but again recommend to you the advising with Mr. *Pauley*, or some other *English* Merchant there concerning the better transmission of your Letters, whereof I observe most commonly Two to come together. Yet you have said nothing to me concerning *Out of Cypher.* *Don Christophel*, how he took the present, and what Post he possesseth of Trust in the

Affairs there ; or how the Baron of Batteville seconds his first Complements to you. I suppose my Lord Chancellor recommended to you, the doing my Lord Aubigne all the good Offices with those Ministers, in relation to his pretensions to Rome, concerning which, the said Lord tells me, he hath written to the Baron de Batteville, and so made him fit for your Conference upon that Subject.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, August 18. 64.

My Lord,

I Have received this Week by Mr. Reide your Excellency's of the 4th. *August, N. S.* with all the enclosed, that extract of Colonel Fitz-Gerald being particularly welcome to us, for the assurance it gave of his safe arrival at *Tangier*, which we knew not otherwise than by hear-say. Your Excellency shall do well to encourage him, by transmitting his Packets thro' your hands when he hath no Ship to send them by, warning him to use his *Cypher* in all things of Moment, when his Letters so pass by Land. We would fain perswade our selves that the jealousies given you from the Court, of the *Spaniards* new Incitements to *Gayland* to molest us at *Tangier*, are but vain ones ; however they are sufficient ground for you to expostulate upon, and to let them know, once for all, That His Majesty will not hereafter dissemble any such Provocations, and that the prosecution of them will be understood no otherwise, than the telling us in plain *English*, that they mean to have no Friendship with us.

Your Excellency's former Letter, said to be sent by the *Flanders Post*, is not yet come to our hands ; in the mean time, I am glad to find by this I have receiv'd

receiv'd from Mr. *Reide*, that my first *Cypher* to you is justified; tho' I have much ado, I confess, to give credit to that point; when the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo* arrives we shall see the proof of it.

Don *Patricio Omoledo* presented yesterday a Memorial to His Majesty, desiring the punishment of the Governour of *Jamaica* (meaning Sir *Charles Littleton*, who is lately return'd from thence) for disobeying His Majesty's Orders, in suffering such Hostilities to be done upon his Catholick Majesty's Subjects. The King our Master's Answer upon it is, That Sir *Charles Littleton* see the Memorial, and answer to it as he thinks fit: upon which His Majesty will declare his further pleasure. His Majesty is very well pleas'd at the nomination of Don *Pedro Mexica*, now *Conde de Molina*, for Ambassador to this his Court; and hath said many good things to the advantage of his Person thereupon: However it will not be unfit that, on this occasion, I let your Excellency know, that Don *Patricio*'s Letter for Resident is also arrived, tho' not yet (for what reason I cannot tell) presented to His Majesty, nor he owning the Character, as he saith, till his Servant bring also his Instructions, whom he expects every day: However His Majesty by Anticipation declares himself perfectly satisfied with his Commission, and thinks no man can acquit himself better of it, or would do it with more sincerity and affection to the good Correspondence of both the Crowns; which His Majesty commands me to signifie to you, that you may do the like in His Name, to the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*. Don *Patricio* hath lately brought His Majesty a Letter from his Catholick Majesty, promising a good reception of our Ships in all his Ports, according as the King our Master had designed it, which Mr. *Coventry* tells me was

made good at *Cadiz*; but not at *Mahon* in *Minorca*.

The *Hollanders* seeing themselves free from the fears they had for their *East-India Fleet*, and *Herring* fishing Fleet, begin to talk bigger, and say, before they proceed, they will have *preallablement*, a promise of satisfaction for their losses upon the *Coast of Guinea*, before they go to the satisfaction of other things; and for their future security upon that Coast, resolve immediately of sending a Fleet thither. If they do so, we shall do the like, and then (God knows) how long we are like to be friends.

These days past, we have received continued confirmations of the Victory upon the *Turks*; which is, I am sure, particular good News in *Spain*, and will not therefore be concealed from you, so I am justified for not trusting you for the repetition of it. The two great Businesses before His Majesty now, are the *Irish Bill*, and the setting up again the Tables in his Household; both which every Body is impatient to see concluded, and His Majesty himself not less so, for the liberty he desires to take of going to hunt in the New Forest for some time, where my Lord Treasurer is already expecting him.

By this, your Excellency will also receive a Copy of His Majesty's Answer to a Memorial given him by the *Dutch Ambassador*, by which you will judge in what temper we are towards those Countries; tho' the Truth is, we are much sharped since we saw in Print their Answer to Sir *George Downing's* Memorial. All other News I will leave to your other Correspondents, and once more beg of you to be more punctual with us in that point.

I am, &c.

My

Whitehal, August 25. 64.

My Lord,

T^HO' I had none since my last from your Excellency, yet I continue my Post day, even that mentioned in your last to Mr. Reide, to have been committed to the *Flanders* Post is not yet received; neither should I have much to say to you more than I have done already, if my Lord *Hollis* had not in his last given occasion for it, by telling me the *Venetian* Ambassador at *Paris* had been with him, justifying from Letters he had receiv'd from *Venice*, the good terms upon which you and the late Ambassador in *Spain* from that Republick parted, but being desired by my Lord *Hollis* to know how it was understood here, I have explained it to him this Night from your Letter upon that subject.

This day I have received a Letter from Colonel *John Fitz-Gerald*, telling me the good State the City and Garrison of *Tangier* are in, but from the Coast of *Spain* I hear, the Duke of *Medina Celi* hath not only hang'd a Man for carrying Lime to *Tangier*, but sent Brass Guns six in number to *Gayland*, and furnished him from their Garrisons with all things he had need of, but by a New Proclamation, forbid all upon that Coast to correspond with, or send Provisions to any part of *Africa*: which is understood here to be no otherwise, than such a War as he can justifie with *Tangier*; and His Majesty resents it accordingly, commanding me to signifie to you his Pleasure, that you make a plain and home Expostulation upon this matter, and that you make an offer of coming away, if you have not a speedy and notorious satis-

Out of
Cypher.

faction herein ; by their declaring to give the same help and succour to that Place, or permit it to be taken from their Ports by us, for our Money, as they would do to Plimouth if it needed it. And this you must do in so very good earnest, as to awake them in this Point. And the Truth is, by what we yet see of the fruits of your being there, we cannot conclude that they have any real Intentions towards us, if we did not help our selves herein, by knowing how much they need our friendship.

I suppose my Lord Chancellor hath told your Excellency what the Ministers in Portugal answer to His Majesty's desires for the liberty of the Marquis *d' Eliche*, and Don *Annello de Gusman*, excusing the grant thereof by some Politick Reasons, which I confess take a greater place with my Lord Chancellor than they do with me. They are these principally ; That since their imprisonment, *Castillians* give quarter to *Portuguese* ; and in the next place, That they hope such Hostages would incline the governing many in *Madrid*, the more to make Peace with them : The Marquis *d' Eliche* wrote Letters lately in his own behalf to His Majesty, my Lord Chancellor, and my self, which we have answered with as much good manners as we could, promising to continue to labour for his liberty ; but giving him small hopes of obtaining it. *I am, &c.*

Whitehal, Septem. 1. 64,

My Lord,

SInce my last, I have received your Excellency's, mentioned in your former, to have been sent by the *Flanders Post*, which by their dates shew how long they have been upon the way. Two of them were of the ²³ July, and the Third was of the ²⁹ ditto, which together contain many things worth our know-

knowledge, and His Majesty hath heard them all read to him: *The only point in them, requiring a formal answer, is, That of the Out of West-Indies, and the Traffick or free Cypher. Commerce, which we may expect there,* and tho' it be a point which they will not easily agree to, yet the conjuncture favouring us as it doth, we should be very much wanting to our selves if we did not put for it; and I promise your Excellency, that as soon as I can get a free Hour or two with my Lord Chancellor, we will see together upon what you write in these Letters, and have done upon the same subject in your former, to prepare something fit for His Majesty's final determination herein. His Lordship is to morrow going out of Town for a few days only.

Since the receipt of the former, I have also your Excellency's of the ¹³ *August*, containing little more than the ordinary current News there, but in the beginning of it, referring to another of the same date, which, in your Postscript you say, upon new thoughts, you would not thenceforward send by the same conveyance, which, I hope will in a few days come to our hands some other way.

In a former, I sent you in writing an Answer to the *Dutch Ambassador's Memorial*, which we have since printed, because we observe they do by the same practice, and all others they can invent, endeavour to possess the World of the Justice of their cause against us; and it is no small part of their Ambassador at *Paris* his Employment, to persuade that Court we are the Aggressors, and they consequently in a state of being succoured by them, if need be, according to their Treaty, and it is but natural to suppose, their Minister at *Madrid* is doing the like there, which will oblige you to hearken after

after it; and countermine him herein.

God be thanked we have no News to tell you but His Majesty's purpose of making a walk into the Countrey, and the Queens going to *Hampton-Court*, at least at the King's return; whose journey will not last above fifteen days.

From the Coast of *Andalusia* and *Tangier* it self, we have the jealousies confirm'd of the *Spaniards* fomenting and stirring up *Gayland* to give us trouble there; upon which, and the Duke of *Medina Celi's* practices, His Majesty bad me write to you the last Post, that if you had not present and notorious satisfaction, you should come away; at least make so earnest an offer of it, as should awake them to give His Majesty full and clear satisfaction herein.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Septem. 8. 64.

My Lord,

SInce my last this Day Seennight, I receiv'd your Excellency's of ¹⁰ August, hearing yet no News of that you mention therein of the ¹³ instant to Mr. *Bockin*; and expecting also the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* Paper in answer to yours.

The Complaints, which filled our Courts of the unkind proceeding of the *Spaniard* to us in their Succour and Provisions sent to *Gayland*, together with the Rumors spread upon it, that your Excellency was called home, brought *Don Patricio Omoledo* much sooner from the *Bath* than he intended. And arriving here, he went straight to His Majesty, beginning his discourse with the News of the *Conde de Molina's* being named Ambassador hither, to which His Majesty quickly replied that, if there were to be

an

an Ambassador from that Crown, none could be more welcom to him than the *Conde*; but that he supposed the Court of *Spain* would change their mind of sending any body hither, when they should know he had called home his Ambassador. This introduced many Expostulations concerning their usage of your Excellency, so differing from your good Chear upon the way: Their keeping you out so long of *Madrid*: Their giving you no House when you were admitted to it: Their slow proceeding with you in your Negotiation: Their detaining His Majesty's Subjects Prisoners; and in fine, Their unwarrantable usage of us with relation to *Tangier*. All which hath, I suppose, been the matter of a full dispatch from *Don Patricio* to *Madrid*.

Our Letters this week from *Holland* continue the assurance of their making ready their Fleet for *Guinea*, and we do the like here for ours. By the next Post, I hope I shall be able to tell your Excellency, that Prince *Robert* is at Sea. Sir *George Downing* hath sent us the List of Damages pretended from the *Hollander*, of which there shall likewise, by the next, an Extract be sent to you. Whereby it will appear how frivolous and groundless their Complaints are; many of them, I may truly say, impertinent and ridiculous.

The News Book will tell your Excellency a strange story of *Lisle* the Usurpers Keeper, which is in every word true; and the observation of it very well made that God Almighty's Justice would not let those Villains go quietly to their Grave. His Majesty finding the business of the *Dutch* press close upon him, hath put off his Hunting Progress which he had intended, and will only remove for a little time to *Hampton-Court* before the good weather be quite spent. I had almost forgot to tell you, that we are glad to find by this last Letter from you, we are better used than the

the Dutch in the Ports of Spain; tho' we say we owe it more to the Dutch Plague, than the Spaniards good will or partiality to us.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Septem. 22. 64.

My Lord.

Following His Majesty the morning of the last Post-day to Bagshot, when he went to Hunt in Windsor Forest, I enjoyned Mr. Godolphin to write to your Excellency, and send you my excuse for that day; since which time I have received several of yours of Aug. 1³, 12²², 17²⁷, and 24^{Aug.} 3^{Sep.} To the matter of which I will not say any thing now, because I desire first to confer with my Lord Chancellor upon it; who hath been out of Town this Week, and is returned only late this Evening.

Three days ago Don Patricio Omoledei had his Audience of Entry in the quality of Resident of his Majesty, and having finished that, asked to receive the same Honour from the Queen, who being discomposed a little more therewith than could have been wished, and forbidding him in the beginning of his Harangue to speak to her in *Spanish*, he submitted to her pleasure therein, and continued it in *French*; acquitting himself therein with all fitting respect on his part: which I say to your Excellency that the story there, which will certainly be made thereof, may not altogether surprize you.

Colonel Reims arrived here last week from Tangier, and brought his Majesty a perfect satisfaction in his account of that place; but confirming our jealousie of the Spaniards foul play towards it, of which we hope a speedy satisfaction, and eclaircissement from you.

Our Letters this week from Holland told us, the Dutch

Dutch Fleet, design'd for *Guinea*, was almost ready, and yet there are some who are ready to lay Wagers they will not go; others guess the express, mentioned in your Excellency's last, went to give *de Ruyter* Orders to go away for *Guinea*. Whatever those Orders were. I hope your Letters to Sir *John Lawson* will make him watchful of what the *Hollander* doth there in those Seas. In the mean time, Prince *Rupert's* Fleet is ready, and fearing nothing more than that the *Hollander* will not fall out with them.

The approaching of the ill Season makes the King and Queen speak more doubtfully of their journey to *Hampton-Court*.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Sept. 29. 64.

My Lord,

SInce my last, I have received two of your Excellencies by one Post, of ^{30 Aug.} _{9 Sept.} and ¹ ₁₀ *Sept.* upon which, and all your former, I had this day come to a conclusive Answer with my Lord Chancellour, if his Lordship's having been let Blood had not disappointed me, so that of necessity I must beg your excuse for the delay of one Post longer. In the mean time it is fit I let you know how the quarrel heats betwixt the *Dutch* and *Us*, and that I state something of the manner of their entring into it with *Us*, that your Excellency may possess that Court with the wrong on their side, and the right on ours.

The Letters yesterday from thence tell us assuredly that their Fleet for *Guinea* will be ready to Sail with the first fair Easterly Wind; that *Opdam*, with his, is to Convoy it thro' the Chanel, and that their Instructions are to pay all respect to His Majesty's Ships, if they meet them, by the accustomed Salutes and striking

striking their Topsail ; but to fight and destroy any that molest or interrupt them in their Voyage : and that this Convoy is to accompany them as far as the *Spanish Seas* : and they, arriving upon the Coast of *Guinea*, are instructed, without any other form of proceeding, to revenge themselves upon any that have done them wrong, and so retake from them what hath been taken ; which is truly no other than Club-law, and expressly against the Letter of the 14th. Article of our Treaty ; wherein your Excellency may please to read, that whatever Injuries or offences happen between Us and them, time shall be given to be rightly inform'd of the case, and not so much as Letters of Mart granted till a whole year shall be spent in examining and expostulating upon them. Now, in this case of *Guinea*, they complained to his Majesty at the arrival of their Ambassador here : His Majesty answered that He expected every day the arrival of the Person from whom they pretended to have receiv'd the wrong (Captain *Holmes* by name ;) that, having a full and sufficient information thereof, Justice should be done them, according as the case should appear to require it. Upon this they Arm'd in an unusual manner for that Coast, so as to give his Majesty cause to believe they would not stay for his right, but take it themselves by force ; whereupon his Majesty did not only himself to their Ambassador here, but by Sir *George Downing* to the States General declare, That if they sent such a Force to *Guinea* as to give a just cause of jealousie to him in the behalf of his Possessions there, then he should find himself obliged to send also ; the consequence whereof would inevitably be a breach betwixt him and them. And the Case being thus as I state it to your Excellency, let the World judge who are the Peace-breakers, and whether any of their Neighbours can fairly be called upon
to

to assist them as men assaulted. And your Excellency may remember their arming the first time was sufficiently offensive, tho' not so directed as this. The Parliament complains to the King, upon the disquisition made by them into the Impediments to the common Trade of the Kingdom, that the violences and depredations of the *Hollanders* had much prejudiced it: His Majesty answers them that he would enquire into it, and see Justice done. The Parliament thanks His Majesty for it, and faith, that in the prosecution thereof, they will stand by him with their Lives and Fortunes. This Complement was accepted by His Majesty with that kindness it deserved; but nothing further proceeded upon it, save the calling hither Sir *George Downing* to be informed rightly of our Grievances. This, I say, was the only thing done, on our side, now see what they did on theirs. They presently vote the setting out Thirty Sail of Ships, and work *Sundays* and *Holy Days* to make them ready with all possible expedition. Upon all this, may it not fairly be said, If I dispose my self to ask a Man satisfaction in the form agreed of for wrong done to me, and the Man betake himself to his Arms, draw his Sword, and cock his Pistols, may it not fairly be said that the Man behaving himself so, is the Peace-breaker, if War follow upon it, and not I? Is not the Peace broken till I have the Sword or Pistol shot in my Body? The Truth is, They are not only to blame in the continuance of many wrongs and injuries done us heretofore, but in endeavouring thus violently to support them; in which they are encouraged by the great power and vogue the *East* and *West-India* Companies have over their Government, being the principal Members of it, and who care not how dear it cost the Publick to maintain the Wealth of their Trade; which the common People begin to see, and, when they feel it

a little more, will certainly mutiny against it ; but that your Excellency may know we do not only complain, but also prepare to resist force with force.

'Tis fit I should tell you, Prince *Robert* will, to morrow night be ready to set to Sea with our *Guinea Fleet*, not inferiour in strength to that they designed thither. 'Tis true, their other force upon the *Coast* exceeds ours, at least that which is yet ready ; but if they will allow us a little more time, and that the Parliament second us well, as we make no doubt but they will, we shall not be afraid to measure *Swords* with them for the *Dominion of the Seas*, and the *Trade* that belongs to it.

Sir *George Downing* tells me of a *New Invention* of a *Plow* in *Spain* of infinite benefit ; I beseech your Excellency to enquire after it. He saith an *Italian* hath made it, and that it is not only receiv'd in *Spain*, but sent into the *Indies* also for the good of their Land.

Together with our ordinary News, I add herewith a state of our right to *Cape Coast*, which is the bone of offence now betwixt Us and *Holland* upon the *Coast of Africa*.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Octob. 6. 64.

My Lord,

After the many Alarms these days past of your Excellencies contests at *Madrid*, with the *French* Ambassador for Precedency, at the *Venetian* Ambassador's Entry, we have received both yours of the ¹⁴₂₄ *Sept.* to quiet our minds therein ; tho I must ingenuously tell you the reports troubled me ver' little, having been pre-assured in the point by what you have written to me thereupon ; and His Majesty allowing

allowing that you had taken a fair and fitting course in making your Protest against any variation from what was declared in that Court, as a rule in your Audience; the breach of which now in this particular it will become you to expostulate upon very sharply. And let them know, that, if noise and importunity prevail with them, more than modesty and good manners, you shall find your self obliged to leave the *English Style*, and betake your self to the *French one*; which we see only takes place with them.

But, returning to this present Argument, it is His Majesty's pleasure, not only because it is conformable to the rule he hath established in his own Court, and means to persist in it, but because they have at your arrival given it you for theirs also there, That no Ambassadors residing shall send their Coaches to welcome new comers; you must, I say, declare very positively that you will in no case depart from your rule, let the Court, or those residing in it, say what they will against it. And I am confident when the World hath had time to reflect wisely on it, Kings and Princes will easily agree, that 'tis the better course to have their business done by their Ambassadors, than their Punctilioes disputed. Upon which, when the case requires, it will be fit they rather fight them out with their Armies, than their Ambassadors. And this is what I had order to write to your Excellency, upon the suggestions of your former Letters, even before this accident hapned.

In the next place, I was bid by His Majesty to repeat to you what I have said in my former concerning *Tangier*, that His Majesty will not suffer they should live otherwise with it, than they do with *Plimouth*. *Tangier* was an ancient Acquisition of the Crown of *Portugal*, no other Christians have ever had possession of it, in these late years at least. The King

our Master hath receiv'd it as a part of the Queens Dowry, Sister to the present King of *Portugal*; if they will not allow this to be good Law and Right to the place, they had better plainly tell us they will quarrel for it, than proceed so uncertainly as they do with us, not only in this, but indeed, in all other points else. How comes it to pass that, the occasion of Sir *John Lawson*'s going into those Seas being declared, his Catholick Majesty written to, to receive him kindly in his Ports, his said Majesty promising to do it, and Sir *John Lawson* receiving the performance of it in one, should have it denyed him in another? How, I say, comes it to pass that *English-men* are made Prisoners for being found in the *Spanish Indies*? And that our making the *Spaniards* Prisoners there is made

unlawful? It is true that, for reasons of our
Out of own, (tho' we were glad also the effect was
Cypher. acceptable to them) we forbad the continu-
ance of hostilities at *Jamaica*, and sent home
the Prisoners taken; but how will it be understood that
there should have been a Peace betwixt us and them in
those parts, and no Commerce or freedom of Ports ac-
companying it. If the Treaty hath said it clearly, let
it be produced and examined. This I have said to Don
Patricio Omoledo, and he answers me the Treaty
doth say it; I tell him it doth not. And, putting it
as a point in the first Paper, which he saith he is pre-
paring, it shall be tryed and examined to the bottom.
But, if the old Treaty proveth not to have said it,
let the New one, to be made, plainly either establish, or
destroy it. The matter is fairly before us, and it will
equally concern their Honour and advantage to let what
is past lie as it doth, rather than revive it, only to dis-
compose us in our future agreement and good correspon-
dence; and, according to this, and what your Instructi-
ons direct you, you are to word any Article you may
have

have occasion to make concerning the West-Indies. we must insist upon having the Commerce free there as in Europe, and we are perswaded our friendship (considering the state wherein they are now) is worth it. If our demand therein be too large, and they think it too much to grant us, fearing it may lead other Crowns and States to demand the same, let them restrain it. If God Almighty gives us good success in our present disputes with the Hollander, the Crown of Spain will quickly see we have better Cards to shew for that Game than any King or Potentate besides. And returning to the Hollanders, how many places do they retain of the Spaniards acquired by their own war with them, or that with Portugal ? And yet they remain in quiet possession of them, were not so much as questioned for them in their Treaty with Spain ; and I hope they will allow us stand upon a better level towards them than the Hollanders do ; whom but yesterday they called their Rebel Subjects.

As to the whole Treaty, let them choose either to stand by the former, or to make a New one. We have made, in our judgment, great advances on our side, which, you must not dissemble with them, have been very ill corresponded with on theirs ; and that his Majesty doth not find, in any degree, that satisfaction, in your usage at Madrid, which the sending you thither, and the good usage of you at your arrival made him hope for. Neither is he in any degree, how well soever he likes the person, satisfied with the nomination of the Conde de Molina to be Ambassador hither ; and at the same time to see Don Patricio enter himself as Resident, and the Conde to begin his journey from Flanders into Spain. It is not fair to make a positive Judgment or conclusion of what we have not yet seen ; but if Don Patricio's Propositions in Paper prove to be the same which his discourse foretels to us, they will seem rather to be made by one that came to pick a quarrel with us, than to agree.

He saith, They will contain his Majesty's demands for the restitution of Jamaica and Tangier (perhaps for a valuable consideration) this is the best side of it. Let the Ministers there bethink themselves how practicable this Proposition is, if it could be admitted without Fleets and Armies. Can they send on their side to take possession if we would agree to it ? What Time and Money must be wasted in it ? There needs but one quarter of an hours thought on their parts, to know, that the very imagination of it is Chimerical. Besides that, our Government is not in a state to endure it should be so much as talkt of one hour. If it were so, and that we had a mind to amuse them (the Spaniards) with a long and seeming Treaty, how easie were it for us to spin out many years in the handling and effecting of it ? And could this either turn to their account or ours ? Do they not see and feel their own weakness ? Have they not had Peace with all Christendom besides for five Years past, only to intend with more vigour the Conquest of Portugal ? What progress have they made in it ? Do they not see and feel the dying condition of their King, and the young, tender and uncertain health of their Prince ? Do they not see France with their Swords drawn ready to invade them on all sides ? What Friends have they to stand by them, if the Emperour hath made peace with the Turk ? (as this weeks Letters say he hath.) Is there not a fire already kindled in Germany in the dispute betwixt the Elector of Mentz and the City of Erford ? Which, with the other Factions and Partialities, reigning in the Empire, is likely to throw it into a worse state than even the War with the Turks, against which all hands went immediately. If, I say, to sum up all, these reflections do not awaken them, and oblige them to turn themselves otherwise than they do to cultivate the King our Masters Friendship, it must be concluded some irresistible

sistible fate, or judgment from Heaven attends that Monarchy which their own skill cannot divert. However, it would become your Excellency to awaken them the best you can, and if you cannot bring them to points in which we can endure no delay, as the establishing the Commerce free from all trouble, that of Tangier, and the good usage of our Fleet, you must frankly tell them you will be gone. And, to make this resolution of yours the better believed, you must make some seeming preparations for it, whatever it cost you; but not finally execute it till you have an express leave from hence.

In my former I told you what His Majesty had done, and with how little success he had attempted to get the liberty of the Marquis *d'Eliche*; which endeavours he will now again revive for the Conde de *Cajtrillo's* sake, with all possible earnestness; which you may assure the said Conde of by message, since you are not to visit him.

My last told you in what state our dispute with the Hollander was; since which there is no variation on either side as to the resolutions. Their Fleet is ready, attending a Wind only, and so is ours. On Tuesday at midnight His Majesty and Royal Highness took Boat to go down to the *Hope* to see the Guinea Fleet set Sail, and we are hourly (now at noon on Thursday) expecting their happy returns, God grant it, and give us success in this great enterprise. What is recommended to you with relation thereunto is only, that you possess that Court rightly of our entring into it, and that they are the Aggressors, and not we: the contrary of which, we hear they labour to perswade in all places, and to this effect my last furnished you with some Arguments which you will better improve.

I am glad to find that Colonel Fitz-Gerald hath taken the way of sending his Letters through your hands. I know not whether I shall have time this day to answer his Two Letters come in this your last Packet ; but I will endeavour to do it, tho' my principal dispatch to him will be by a Vessel that is now going to Tangier. I must not end this without telling you that I like the way of conveying Out of your last Letter, and I will make use of Cypher. it, as I would be glad you would also do, varying it only sometimes, and sending at the same time your great and bulky Packet by the ordinary way, which you must take for granted will ever be seen in France, but never confessed, and finding your great dispatch, they will see no further. Since I wrote this, God be thanked, his Majesty is happily return'd.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Octob. 13. 64.

My Lord,

MY last to your Excellency was as long as this shall be short, not having time to make answer to so much as yours of the 7 of Septem. which I told you arrived whilst our Cypher was employed. Sir John Lawson is safely arrived, and brings with him a confident perswasion that *De Ruyter* is gone for *Guinea* : which may beget some variation in our Councels here, concerning the sending of Prince *Robert*, who hath not had yet Weather to go out of the *Downs*.

Since my last Don *Patricio Omoledei* was with me, not ready yet with his Paper ; preparatory to which he

he came to desire me to sound His Majesty's mind whether he would admit of Propositions concerning his parting with *Tangier* and *Jamaica* for a valuable consideration. The sum of my Answer was, he would either by such an Overture make his Majesty very Angry, or very Merry. This was four days ago, since which time I have not heard from him, neither have I any thing more to add to this, but my constant profession of being with all Truth and Affection

Yours, &c.

Whitehal, Octob. 24. 64.

My Lord,

MY being out of Town the last Post Day hindered me from writing to your Excellency, since when, I have received Three Letters from you, of ^{21 Sep.} _{1 Oct.} ^{22 Sep.} _{2 Oct.} and ^{28 Sep.} _{8 Oct.} one of them a large one in *Cypher*, containing your late Conference with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*; Wherein they have spoken so plainly, as to their indifference of coming up to any of those things which we expected from them, that his Majesty bids me tell you, He would have you as plainly declare the same on his part; letting them know your work is at an end there, and that you have nothing more to propose, and that you will consequently prepare your self to be gone; but not execute it indeed till you have more express Orders for it from hence.

This is the Packet for which we last Week bespoke of you a speedy and careful Messenger, containing Orders to Captain *Allen* Commander of his Majesty's Fleet in those Seas. And, because we have no certain-

ty whereabouts he may be, there are Duplicates of his Orders to be sent with the same care and speed to *Cadiz, Alicant* and *Malaga*, and to be recommended accordingly to the Consuls in those parts by your Excellency's special Letters.

Prince *Rupert* is still in *Portsmouth-Road*, neither is the *Dutch Guinea Fleet* yet come forth, if they delay it some few days longer, notwithstanding their great number and strength, we shall be in a condition of looking them in the Face. And his Royal Highness declaring, as he doth, that he will imbark himself, attended with all the prime young Nobility, most of which have already offered themselves to serve as Voluntiers under him, we are perswaded the *Dutch* will scarce send mettle enough to oppose us.

You have long before this, the assurance of the Peace between the Emperor and *Grand Seignior*, and of the appearances of new Troubles in the Bowels of the Empire, by taking of *Erford* by the *French*.

From *France* it is as confidently affirm'd that the Peace is made between *Portugal* and *Spain*; which we can give no credit to, because your Letters do not only not say it, but plainly contradict it.

I am, &c.

Postscript,

Considering how near we are to a breach with the *Dutch*, it may not be amiss that your Excellency take notice thereof to the Merchants, to the end they may beware how they expose themselves, especially if you should hear of any shock between us here, or that there should happen any breach there.

Whitehal

Whitehal, Novem. 3. 64.

My Lord,

I Wrote not to your Excellency on this Day Se'en-night because I had done it the *Monday* before, and had none from you to answer. This day I have received yours of $\frac{15}{25}$ and $\frac{11}{21}$ *October*, which require no precise answer. There was in them a Copy of your last Memorial concerning *Tangier*, of which we must expect the Fruit by your following ones. And as to your whole Negotiation, I have no further direction from His Majesty than what was expressed in my last; *expecting what they will say to you, and how seek you; continuing to fret them Out of with your preparation to be gone; and ex- Cypher. pectiong what you will produce, tho' the dis- jointed condition of their own affairs, and the fear they have of the French, promise us no great advances on their part.* In our affairs here there is no alteration since my last. The *Holland* Fleet is not yet come out, tho' continuing still to make it self ready and strong, as we do ours with all possible application and diligence. And I am perswaded in the next, I shall send you word that his Royal Highness hath embarked himself, with a great number of young Nobility, following him as *Voluntiers*; Prince *Rupert* and my Lord *Sandwich* continue still on board their Ships.

I am,&c.

P. S.

I have not heard one word of *Don Patricio Omo-ledei* a long time, more than that he is indisposed; neither doth he send us any Papers, nor hath made any kind of Overtures to us,

Whitehal,

*Whitehal, Novem. 10. 64.**My Lord,*

THIS acknowledgeth your Excellency's of the ^{22 October,} wherein I find the distempers of that Court, occasioned by the fall of the Brass Money, are not yet allayed.

Two days ago, Don *Patricio Omoledo* was with me, telling me you were now well satisfied again with the intentions and proceedings of that Court; that the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* was appointed more expressly to confer with you about the Treaty: That all our Countrey-men Prisoners were released, and that the Commerce was allow'd with *Tangier*, the prohibition of the Duke of *Medina Celi* having been misapplyed to us; all this is very good, but your Letter which is not an old one, saying nothing to this effect, *il faut attendre le boiteux*.

In your abovementioned Letter there is a confirmation of *de Ruyter*'s being gone to *Guinea*, which comes seasonably to convince those who will not yet believe it.

His Royal Highness is gone, and the Ships have order to go out from the *Downs*; so that now we are pretty ready for the *Dutch*, if they come out, and 'tis said they only expect a fair wind.

*I am, &c.**Whitehal,*

Whitehal, Novem. 24. 64.

My Lord,

FOR want of Letters from your Excellency, and a multiplicity of other business, I forbore to write to you last Post; but, when ever I do so, my Officers have order to supply that want, and to send you all the current News; if they fail to do so you must complain to me and I will see it remedied.

Since this day Se'ennight (which I call my writing day to your Excellency) I have received three of yours of ¹⁹ Octob. ⁴ ^{5 Nov.} ₂₉ _{26 Octo.}: In your first, there is an account of your journey to the *Escorial*, and the good reception you had there by his Catholick Majesty's orders: your meeting the *French Ambassador* upon your return, and the opinion spread there that he is recalled; which we hear confirmed no other way. In your second Letter you confirm Don *Patricio*'s news of a Free Trade granted to *Tangier*: New Orders for the good reception of our Fleet in the *Spanish Ports*; and lastly, The Liberty of the Prisoners; of which your next did not allow that the Order was yet come to you, I mean, That of the 5th. in *Cypher*, to which I have nothing to answer, till I see what effect your Project produceth.

Here inclosed I send you a Letter to Captain *Allen* from Mr. *Coventry*, containing Orders from his Royal Highness for his seizure of all *Dutch Vessels*; and because I bethought my self it might not perhaps be enough to send him one of them, I have verified two more Copies under my hand; which I desire you to transmit unto him by the way of *Mallaga*, and *Alicant*, at the same time you send Mr. *Coventry*'s to *Cadiz*.

Our

Our last Letters from *Holland* do almost assure us that the *Dutch* Fleet will not come out; however his Royal Highness doth not yet think it fit to leave the Fleet. And we have begun the business now by the only way left us, that is by seizing of their Ships wheresoever we meet them. And this day our Parliament met very well disposed in appearance to contribute liberally towards the maintenance of the War; by this day se'ennight, I hope, I shall be able to send you a good Vote of theirs upon this Subject.

The Marquis *Castel Rodrigo* hath sent a Letter to the King in *Latin*, giving His Majesty an account of his arrival in *Flanders*; in return of which there will be a Gentleman dispatched to him very quickly.

I am, &c.

Lord *ARLINGTON'S*
L E T T E R
 TO
 Lord *H O L L I S,*
Then Ambassador in France.

Novem. 28. 64.

My Lord,

MY last told your Excellency of the opening of the Parliament by his Majesty's Speech, and the next day, to justifie all the fair hopes we had of their supporting chearfully this War, the *House of Commons* voted the raising to His Majesty in Three Years Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Pound Sterling;

Sterling; but, coming the next day to debate the manner of raising it, they did not agree so well, but parted late in the Evening with great heat. Notwithstanding which they have this day concluded very peaceably that the Committee of the whole House do proceed to consider of the raising of the Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand Pound in a regulated subsidiary way, reducing the same to a certainty in all Counties, so as no person for his real or personal Estate be exempted. The great strife hath been between Subsidies and a Land Tax; The First will make a great noise, and are of an uncertain value: The last was the Child of these ill times, hath been renounced since the King came home, and at the best, is unequally laid upon all the Counties; so that your Excellency must not be surprised if you hear some days have been spent in making the manner effective, since all agree in the *Quantum*.

His Royal Highness, finding the Wind fair to bring out the *Dutch*; and his Fleet throughly ready, is gone to Sea; so if they have any mettle, they will come out to him, or must confess they dare not. And it will be worth something to us in the reputation of the World, as likewise cost them dear at home to have it seen they are notoriously afraid.

This Evening I have been with my Lord Chancellour, reading over his Christian Majesty's Paper, containing remarks upon your Project, wherein we find something yet insisted upon, which does not a little surprise us. Especially that Clause in the Third Article without prejudicing, notwithstanding, any preceding Treaties which either Kings have had with other States: Which, being granted, may very naturally come to frustrate us of that benefit, we hope, from their Friendship in this present War with *Holland*. The establishing which, and the denying

us equal privileges with them, are like to be the Two great Rocks of Offence, but till we have spoke with His Majesty upon this, and upon the other points, and till Monsieur de Rovigny may be heard (who landed Three Days ago) I doubt we shall send your Excellency no final answer: On the other side we cannot but think, that with the Ships we have at Sea, and the Money we shall quickly have in our Purses, our friendship ought to be as acceptable to them as our Enemies.

Last Night arrived here Mr. Herbert from the Fleet before *Algiers*, where Captain *Allen* hath once more made the Peace upon the same conditions it stood before, ratified by the *Grand Seigniour*, but with some more favourable explanations, concerning the securing our Merchants Traffick, and their carrying on board their Ships Strangers, and Strangers Goods, with a protestation signed and sealed, that the least breach of the Peace had no countenance from their Government, and that they had drowned, hang'd and banish'd some of those who were the cause of it.

All which being finished much to our satisfaction, and Captain *Allen* directing his course to *Tunis* and *Tripoli*, to obtain the same point there, they press'd him very earnestly, to charge himself with bringing the Artillery from *Gigery*, which the *French* left there; but the Captain flatly refused it.

I am Yours, &c.

Whitehal,

Whitehal, Decem. 8. 64.

My Lord,

SInce my last I have received Two from your Excellency of Novem. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{10}{10}$. in neither of them any thing requiring answer, but Colonel Fitz-Gerald's Letters which yet are not of a fresh date, but shall be answered by the next, if no better opportunity offers by Sea.

Your news of the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*'s death will oblige the Court to take Mourning. And your discourse with the Baron de *Batteville* hath made us smile, it not being answerable to his mettle and generosity.

This day the King, my Lord Chancellour, and my self have received Letters out of *Portugal* from the Marquis *D'Eliche* touching his liberty; towards which we have done already, and shall continue all diligence possible.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Decem. 15. 64.

My Lord,

SInce my last I have received your Excellencies of the $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ Novem. by the hands of that Gentleman who received them from your Excellency in *Spain*, Mr. *Angier*. The former was a very long one relating your Conference with Father *Douffy*, and a ----- occasioned thereupon with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, wherein it is enough to say to you that your proceeding is approved of, and nothing more to be recommended to you, beyond the Prosecution of that and your Instructions, till occasion is administered you from them.

This

This day the *House of Commons* have made an end of the several repartitions and methods, by which the promised Sum is to be raised ; and this, without Hyperbole, with as much satisfaction as if we had been to receive the Money, and not to give it.

Sunday last their Majesty's and the whole Court took mourning for the Duke of *Medina Sidonia* at the Queens recommendation.

Your Letters mentioned the description of a Plow, but it came not in them.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Decem. 22. 64.

My Lord,

SInce my last I have received from your Excellency, yours of the ¹⁶*Novem.* and ^{23 Nov.}_{3 Dec.} In the first, The discourse upon the New Plow which you have mentioned in a former. I will advise with the Learned in that Art, and tell you what they say of it in requital of your Paper. In the last was a visit of yours to the Duke of *Medina*, one of the French Ambassadors to you, and the like with the new *Holland* Ambassador. To all which I can reply little ; only of the former, *you must be wary not to overact Out of Cypher.* *your part of seeming to come away, least they perceiving it a trick, as you already see they suspect it is one, it loseth its effect another time.* Your further stay for the present may be easily authorised by their late favourable Orders concerning Tangier, &c. notwithstanding the ill execution of them.

This day we have heard the ill News of *de Ruyter's* success in *Guinea* ; the particulars of which shall go in this, if I can get them from the Merchants this evening. The Summ is, They have taken from us *Cape Verde*, and our last Merchant Ships which were sent

sent thither, with a great deal more Booty than we care to brag of. And yet, after all this, they will have the impudence to possess the Courts of Christendom that we are the Aggressors. That your Excellency may be fully instructed, even beyond what I have told you in my former in this point, as soon as I can get it written out (for it came into my hands but this day) I will send you Sir *George Downing's* Paper, which he hath dispersed at the *Hague* to that effect.

My Lord *Bellasis* is made His Majesty's new Gouvernour for *Tangier*, and shall go away with the first Ships recommended to a correspondence with you. In the mean time you will keep alive all your Correspondence relating to that Place, upon which we must look the *Dutch* will execute their cunning as well as Hostility; which is no longer minced betwixt us.

Whitehal, Decem. 29. 64.

My Lord,

I Have none from your Excellency since my last, nor no News, or busnels to furnish me towards this, which I write only to make good my custom of this day. Instead of it, I here enclosed, send you a Paper of Sir *George Downing's*, which, finding to be much to our purpose and liking, we caused it to be Printed. It sufficiently proves the *Dutch* to be the Aggressors, of the contrary of which they take much pains to possess the World. If your Excellency chance not to be ready in the Arguments on our side, no Paper, that I know, can better suggest them to you, wishing you a happy New Year, *y buena salida de pasquas.*

I am, &c.

Whitehal, January 12. 1665.

My Lord,

IHAVE none of your Excellencies to acknowledge. We have very ill reports running here of some misfortune befallen Captain *Allen's Fleet*, and particularly the *Leopard*; which makes us very impatiently call for your Letters to tell us the Truth.

The Letters from *Holland* give an account that two of the great *East-India* Ships sent, for more security, by the way of *Scotland*, are returned home again, the Men as well as the Ships much abused by the ill weather in those Seas; which will much disparage that passage.

The *Portugal* Ambassador is making himself ready to return home, and is only retarded now by some indisposition of the Queen. Her Majesty hath (God be thanked) no formal sickness, but the very cold weather obligeth her to keep her Bed. With the *Portugal* Ambassador my *Lord Bellasis* goes.

I have by his Majesty's command entertained the Ambassador, with his desire to obtain the liberty of the Marquis *d' Eliche* and Don *Annelo de Gusman*, who seems reasonably well perswaded that he shall obtain it for some limited time at Court.

His Majesty is sending Sir *Charles Cotterel* with his Compliments to the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo*.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, January 20. 65.

My Lord,

SInce my last, I have by several ways received many of your Excellencies of Decem.^{14 20 21}. and Jan. 4. S.N. This last bringing us very good News, contradicting

tradicting our Losses, and assuring us of Gain, in both which, for the contradiction we have, we must submit our selves to the expectation of the Lame Post.

I would willingly entertain you a little upon yours of Decem,²¹ if I had time for it, and especially upon the four surprizing Lines in Cypher, the words of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, to you, speaking of the leave allow'd you to send a Gentleman into Portugal, to know the King's mind as to a Peace with Spain, which I say surprized us, and is not in any degree intelligible to us, since you never spoke in any of your Letters of any such Gentleman, or so much as a disposition in them to hearken in the least degree to any Overture of this kind; tho' you know it is sufficiently desired by us. Pray answer us clearly in your next to this Point, and excuse me that I do not, for the present, lengthen this more than to assure you of my being with all Truth and Affection,

Out of
Cypher.

Out of
Cypher.

Yours, &c.

Whitehal, Jan. 26. 65.

My Lord,

Since my last, of this day seennight, I have received none from your Excellency, but from Captain *Allen* we have a particular account of his losing the Two Frigats with the favour of your *Licentiado of Gibraltar*, and of his repairing himself as well as the Weather would permit him upon the *Dutch Smyrna Fleet*; so that for other Reasons we long for your Letters. We are now fully satisfied as to those Two Points.

The *Portugal Ambassador* is not yet embarked, nor consequently my Lord *Bellasis*. Neither is Sir *Charles Cottere*

Cotterel departed, designed to carry his Majesty's Complements to the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo*; but all this we suppose will be over before the *Conde de Molina* arrives, who is daily expected. Our great Bill for His Majesty's Aid in the *Dutch War*, is now at an end in the *House of Commons*; after which a few days will dispatch it in the *Lords*.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Feb. 2. 65.

My Lord,

I Have little to add unto my last, having not since had any from your Excellency, nor this time having produced any News more than the coming out of a part of the *Dutch Fleet* in hopes to have found us unprovided in the *Downs*: whither my Lord *Sandwich* came the next day with his Fleet, and is now gone to Sea *Northward* in search of the Enemy.

The *Portugal Ambassador* is not yet gone, nor Sir *Charles Cotterel*, neither is the *Conde de Molina* arrived.

Our Correspondence from *Bilboa* and *St. Sebastians*, say, there are many private Men of War who desire our Commissions against the *Dutch*. I have let it be signified to them, That if they will by their Correspondents here, give security that the Prizes they take shall be brought and sold in our Ports, we will furnish them with what number they please; and, if your Excellency hath any Overtures of this kind made to you, you shall do well to give them all possible encouragement.

I am, &c.

Whitehal,

Whitehal, Feb. 9. 65.

My Lord,

I Cannot tell what to impute it to, that your Letters come so uncertainly to us. I have now at last one from your Excellency of the ¹¹ Jan. mentioning your having lately written several large dispatches accompanied with others from Admiral *Allen*, and *Tangier*, neither of which appear yet. Likewise this Letter of yours mentioned an inclosed Paper recommended to you from the Baron *de Batteville*, and promised to be inclosed therein; which seems you afterwards forgot at the making up your Letter: for neither doth that appear. Likewise we are to this day in the dark, to what you casually mentioned in a former of yours of the Duke of Medina de las Torres reproaching you with Out of the leave they have given you to send a Gentleman into Portugal: of which neither the former, or later Letters ever mentioned one word, nor whether you put that leave in execution, which Don Patricio only this week tells us you have done, Be Judge your self, what a distraction of mind this put us into, especially at the departure of the Portugal Ambassador.

All our News is His Majesty's having been at the House this day to pass the great Bill, My Lord Chancellor hath shown me what he writes to you by Don Patricio's servant, who parts to morrow for Madrid; and without my Letters, as I suppose, because I have nothing to add to what his Lordship saith.

By my next, I will send you an Extract of my late Letters for *Jamaica*, which I sent to Don Patricio, justifying our fair dealing with the *Spaniards* in those parts, and not only restoring their Ship and Goods, but punishing the Offenders.

Whitehal, Febr. 16. 65.

My Lord,

YE T I am without your long dispatch which I told your Excellency was missing in my last. I keep my day of writing constantly with your Excellency, but your Letters do not yet find the way of coming regularly to me.

Here inclos'd I send you the extracts promised of my Letters from *Jamaica* to make what use you please of them.

The *Portugal* Ambassador is gone to *Portugal*. Sir *Charles Cotterel* to *Flanders*, from whence we daily expect the *Conde de Molina*, and an extraordinary Embassy from *Spain*; but cannot yet penetrate into the Reason of it, if it be not to try to make us friends with *Holland*, which is a hard matter.

The Duke *de Voznell* his Majesty's Uncle is one, Mr. *de Cominges* the second, and Mr. *Curtain* the third.

I am, &c.

P. S. My Brother Secretary and I have this Evening by his Majesty's Order dispersed Letters to the Consuls, enjoyning them to warn all our English Ships not to stir without Convoys, or good Company; which your Excellency may disperse among your Correspondents.

Whitehal, Febr. 23. 65.

My Lord,

I Have, since my last, to acknowledge of your Excellency's, yours of ^{31.} Jan. ^{22.} ^{25.} ^{Jan.} ^{4.} Feb. As likewise your long one in *Cypher*, within the compass of the same dates (for I have it not by me at the present) neither

neither indeed can I say any thing distinctly to your Propositions more than that I doubt they will not take place ; His Majesty having so declaredly of late said he had no thoughts of your recalling them yet, not being willing, for many weighty reasons, that it should be thought he would do so. The Dutch and we are outvying each other in diligence to set out our Fleets. Here our Mettle is as good as we can wish, and our Preparations, God be thanked, sufficient. But on the other side, they work and talk as if they defied us. And yet they are content to hope the French Ambassador will make the Peace between us. *I am, &c.*

P.S. I forgot to warn your Excellency, that if the Dutch should bring any English Prizes into the Ports of Spain, the same should not be sold.

Whitehal, March 16. 65.

My Lord,

B eing out of Town the last Post Day, waiting on His Majesty to Plymouth, I omitted my constant writing day ; since when I have received your Excellency's of the 15. past, wherein you tell me you expect quickly to hear news of the Gentleman you sent to Portugal, whose arrival Out of there is confirm'd to us from the Consul. Cypher. And, if the Marquis de Souder happen to be there at the same time, we may perhaps see some good effects of the Overture ; but, without that, betwixt the vain folly of that Nation, and the warm Clister the French apply to foment it, one can hardly promise any reasonable conclusion from them. And even the Mar-

quis himself, with all his Moderation, Sobriety and Education in those parts, hath not quite lost the nature of his Countrey.

We see your whole Negotiation at a stand in that Court. Perhaps on both sides you are willing to expect the return of the Messenger. In the mean time His Majesty is not a little scandalized at the strong reports given out throughout all Christendom, of your returning Home; and a little unsatisfyed with your self for having contributed more to the belief of it than you were warned to do. It hath not only prejudiced us in France, and disturbed our Merchants at home, but endangered the disappointing the Conde de Molina's journey hither; with whom we have been fain to take some pains to convince him of the assurance that you have no instructions to return. Neither doth His Majesty indeed, in any degree, admit of the Overtures you made to come away, and leave your Secretary in your place. You having asked such a power, at your going from hence, makes us fear you may put it in execution; for which reason I am commanded expressly to warn you not to do it.

In my last, I warned your Excellency to take care, that no English Prizes brought in by Dutchmen into the Ports of Spain, should be sold there, nor Bulk broken, till after adjudication at least, since we have further thought that all such Prizes so taken, ought to be reclaimed by you, and that you should make inquiry in the Ports after all Dutch Men of War preparing there to go against us. And to demand a short Prohibition thereof, as being contrary to the good Correspondence and incouragement of Trade and Commerce due to a Prince their Allye. To morrow his Royal Highnes in the Evening leaves this Town, to go and embark himself with part of the Fleet that is ready expecting his pleasure, which will contribute

tribute much to the compleating of all things, he being unwilling the Enemy should be at Sea before him. God of Heaven send him Happiness and Success in his undertakings; which, how prosperous soever, are dear bought by the hazard of such a Life.

You will read in our News Books, how the City purposeth to repair the loss of his Majesty's Ship called the *London*; which, beyond the value of their Present, gives his Majesty's affairs a Reputation that hath not been to any of the Times. In which Book you will also see what ground the report of your return hath gotten upon the People, even beyond all our Industry to suppress it.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, March 30. 65.

My Lord,

THO' the arrival of Sir *Andrew King* hath brought me many Letters and Papers from your Excellency, containing the true state of your Negotiation in that Court, yet they coming to us at the very entry of the Holy Days, and my Lord Chancellour going to pass some time in the Country with my Lord---- whither I sent them with his Lordship, having not had opportunity to entertain him upon the subject of them, I will not anticipate to you my own reflections; they will deserve very mature and deliberate ones. One thing only I dare advance to you, that your coming away from thence will not be so speedy as you wish it; for, a *Spanish Ambassador* being hourly expected here, it will be fit we hear him also speak before we can finally conclude any thing. And the *French Ambassador's* arriving together with his, and upon a very pressing and urgent

gent subject, they are not likely to leave us much leisure to talk with other men.

His Royal Highness is in the mean time in the Fleet at *Harwich*, and hath above Sixty brave Ships with him, and Men who perswade themselves they can conquer the World. God give them success according to their confidence.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, April 6. 65.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's of the ¹¹ March with two inclosed Extracts to acknowledge. And, since my last, have conferred at large with my Lord Chancellor upon all your Excellency's Letters and Papers by Sir *Andrew King*. And we have both expressed the like trouble in the little satisfaction you have received from that Court. Notwithstanding which we could not either of us, concur with the opinion of your returning so speedily, which I ventured to tell you in my last would be the resolution. It will be absolutely necessary that we see what the *Spanish Ambassador* will say to us, who is this evening arrived, and the *French Ambassador*.

I am, &c.

Whitehal,

Whitehal, April 20. 65.

My Lord,

I Have just now received Five of yours of the ^{8 15 16}_{18 25 26}, March, and ^{22, 29}_{8, Apr.} M.r. The Spanish Ambassador here will not yet allow the having any particular Instructions for our farther satisfaction ; but professeth himself ready and willing to hearken to any thing we shall propose, and assures us, with all confidence, that we shall receive satisfaction therein.

The Spanish Ambassador is very much satisfied in the kindness the King and Queen have shewn him. The French Ambassador's Proposals of their Master's Mediation in the quarrel betwixt Us and the Dutch (being more than they could fairly promise themselves) are accepted.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, April 27. 65.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd none from your Excellency since mine of this day Se'ennight, neither can I say any thing to those many of yours, the receipt of which I confess, yet have not since had time to confer with my Lord Chancellor upon them ; the Term in the Morning, and other business in the Afternoon, having since taken him and us up, so as we could not meet one another.

We have expected all this Week what progress the French Ambassadors would make towards an Accommodation betwixt the Hollander and Us ; but yet nothing appears from them upon that point. It is possible the Dutch did not hope the King our Master would

so readily have accepted of the *French* King's Mediation, and so have prepared something to offer upon it; but I suppose they will not lose much time herein, unless they mean to come out with their Fleet to fight ours; which is now upon their Coast under his Royal Highness's Command; such a one as the World hath scarce known the like, being over a Hundred good Ships. We are hourly expecting News of them, and with what countenance the Enemy will behold them: for the report goes throughly they will not come out.

We have made little progress yet with the *Spanish* Ambassador, who hath not made his Entry, nor at all at his ease for want of a House. Being with me this Afternoon, he tells me he is in hopes of having *Brook-house*. With this you shall receive one of Sir George Downing's last Books in *English*, which will be worth your reading. And, by the next, the *French* Copies shall be sent to you; of which you will be able to make better use in those parts.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, May 4. 65.

My Lord,

SInce my last I have received your Excellency's of the ,¹. past, containing nothing but News; and, amongst the rest, the surprising courtesie of the Marquis de Caracene, before his departure to the Army. The Ambassador here will (I am sure) have no cause to complain of want of courtesie, tho' that which is performed to the *French* Ambassador being extraordinary, may, perhaps, make what is done to him not seem so; tho', on the other side, he seems to me and to us all, a Man of so much Honour, Discretion

tion and Truth, that, I make no doubt of his representing fairly his usage here.

Since my last, I have conferred with my Lord Chancellor upon all your late Letters, and given an account of them to his Majesty, who, upon the view of all you represent, is a little surprized to see so fair, and hopeful a beginning, have so ordinary a progress, One advantage they seem only to have of us, that your Express into Portugal was received somewhat coldly; but upon the whole matter, His Majesty is resolv'd to have Patience, and to try whether they will speak better by their Ambassador here, than they have done by their Ministers there, upon what he shall represent to them from hence, and the same Patience is recommended to you, (that is) not to seek them any more, upon the renewing the Treaty, or any of the other important points you have so unsuccessfully bated them in bitherto; but not neglect any Overtures thereof from them. On the other side, if any particular cases offer themselves there for the good of Trade, ease or freedom of His Majesty's Subjects, correspondence with any of his places, especially that of Tangier, you must not be mealy mouth'd, but press them vigorously therein, with all the exaggeration and fervour that the case shall require: and, pursuant to this, you must, for the present, lay aside all thoughts of returning, and publish, that the arrival of the Spanish Ambassador here, and the satisfaction his Majesty hath received in the profession he hath made of his Catholick Majesty's friendship to this Crown hath obliged his Majesty to command your further stay there.

The French Ambassadors have made no further progress in their Negotiation, than I told you in my last, expecting every day to hear from Holland what they will offer; from whence, the News is more fresh, that their Fleet will come out to fight

ours

ours, which his Royal Highness is glad of, desiring nothing else as he lies upon their Coast.

The French Ambassadors make their Entry after to morrow. The Spanish hath named no day yet for his, neither do the Compliments run very currantly betwixt them.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, May 16. 65.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have received Three from your Excellency of the ^{12, 18, 19}, _{22, 28,} of April, and but just now; so I cannot answer to the former which is in Cypher, and not yet opened.

Sunday last his Royal Highness returned with the Fleet upon our Coast, after having perform'd, on that of Holland, what he went out for, (*viz.*) the braving of our Enemy, and the falling upon a Merchant Fleet of theirs, which was expected home; and, had not the Weather hapned to be very Hoary at that time, not one of them had escaped: However, we content our selves very well with Twenty that his Royal Highness took; and brought home, some of them very richly laden. And, because all the Letters from Holland assure us now, with more than ordinary confidence, that the Dutch will come out, his Royal Highness is applying himself, with all possible diligence, to refresh his Ships, and return to Sea:

I am, &c.

Whitehal,

Whitehal, May 25. 65.

My Lord,

Since my last of this day Se'ennight, I have received none from your Excellency; but by His Majesty's appointment, my Lord Chancellor, and my self (Don Patricio Omoledo present) having had a long Conference with the Spanish Ambassador, the effect of which, was reciprocal Expostulations of things past, more especially upon your proceeding and usage in that Court, which ended freely enough, and with a promise of meeting often, to see whether we can dispose things to the end we, on both sides, profess: Which is the establishing a firm and lasting Friendship betwixt the Kings our Masters. And what we more expressly complained off on our part was, the Court of Spain's suffering Dutch Merchants to Arm themselves as Men of War, and to be accommodated expressly and avowedly, with all things necessary to that intent in their Ports; which the Ambassador promised to represent thither, as a matter of just offence. Another thing we complained of was, that the severity of the Embargo, made upon English Merchants in Cromwel's time, was yet in force, and prosecuted, much to their prejudice: and that even their Books of Accounts, seized by virtue thereof, are yet detain'd, and many Law Suits were occasioned thereby, which could not come to a determination for want of them; and this more notoriously in the Kingdom of Naples. Which likewise the Ambassador promised to give your Excellency an account of, as I shall do of the progress we make with the said Ambassador; that you may discourse accordingly with the Ministers there. This day

day inviting the Ambassador to Dinner with me, His Majesty, to honour him, did likewise make himself a Guest, and carried him with him to Greenwich, much to his satisfaction.

The French Ambassadors are preparing some Propositions of accommodement, betwixt his Majesty and Holland; but, by what we hear of them, not such as are likely to please us. In the mean time the Dutch Fleet is at Sea, as ours would likewise have been before this time, if the late ill Weather had not hindred them from taking aboard their Provisions; which, we hope, will be finished this Week, and that we shall quickly come to try our Fortune and Force with our Enemies. God give us good success. I am with much Truth and Affection,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's
most Humble Servant,

ARLINGTON.

Whitehal, June 15. 65.

My Lord,

THIS acknowledgeth your Excellency's of the ²⁷ past, wherein I find our Consul released, but without any satisfaction for his imprisonment; or so much as the cause given for it.

As for the exploit of the Crown Frigat, we knew it before, even when the Dutch printed the contrary: but, if your Excellency will see the force of their Ingenuity, call for the last French Gazette from Holland, and tell me in your next, if you did not find it worth your reading. In fine, after all our own Relations.

lations, we do not reckon upon more mischief than the *Hollanders*, as is to be seen in this inclosed List of their Ships burnt and taken, upon the exact truth of which, you may depend. 'Tis true, the dissipating their Fleet, killing their Admirals, forcing them into their Ports again, is what we value ourselves most upon: and all this, with the loss of one Ship only on our side, 283. Men killed, and 440. wounded. Whereas, besides their Ships, the enemy will find they want at least 7000. of their Men; a considerable Article, in the Provision they are making to come quickly out again.

The *Spanish* Ambassador is to have his Entry next Week, tho' his Audience is refused him the same day,

I am, &c.

Whitehal, June 29. 65.

My Lord,

THIS acknowledgeth your Excellency's of June the 3d. Since the writing of which, a strong report is come of the *Portuguese* having routed the *Spanish* Army, for which we must attend the Lame Man. The *Spanish* Ambassador will not confess one word of it; he is now in his Harness, and lives very splendidly, making many Feasts, and amongst others, hath treated the *French* Ambassadors, who would not so much as know of his being here before his Entry. They, as if they despaired of the Success of their Embasly, taking occasion from the remove of the Court, begin to file off all the splendid part of their Equipage, retaining no more than what is precisely useful to them in that condition; some say they will follow the Court, others, they will pre-

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sently be gone, and, if we may believe the common talk of *France* and *Holland*, their Master purpofeth to take presently the *Hollanders* part ; which yet we do not much apprehend : and by the rule of contraries, this should make us better used in *Spain*. Yet the complaints from all the Ports there, are, That the *Spaniards* use the *Dutch* more favourably than they do us ; and particularly my Lord *Hollis* writes of a *Bristol* Ship sold in *Sebastian*, without adjudication preceding the Sale. And, not only my Lord *Bellasis*, but all the Merchants upon the Coast, complain of the *Spanish* partiality towards the *Dutch*, which, I hope you do not make a scruple of representing, fittingly there.

The King and the Duke are parted this Morning, to accompany the Queen Mother as far as the *Downs* ; and hope, with this occasion, to give a speedy dispatch to the going out of the Fleet. We are not without hopes, that his Royal Highness will be prevail'd with to stay this time behind. The Queen went along with them, but returns to Night, and goes to morrow to *Hampton-Court*, where, to our great grief the Plague is gotten already, and consequently, our stay is like to be very short there. Our next remove will be to *Salisbury*, God send we be not disturbed there by the same accident that hath befallen us at *Hampton-Court*. By this Calculation your Excellency must prepare your self not to be surprized, if, in the beginning of the remove, our Letters go not so readily to you, being assured, that I will not fail you, as soon as we find our selves settled in a way of sending.

I am, &c.

Hampton-

Hampton-Court, July 6. 65.

My Lord,

This is to acknowledge your Excellency's of the past, containing nothing but News, which I shall return in the same Coin, it being reported here, that Money was sent from the French Court to Holland, and yet, at the same time say, they are preparing to joyn with the Hollander; neither, do the Ambassadors take pains to undeceive us in this opinion; they are lodg'd at Kingston Towns end: But are nothing so frequently amongst us as formerly. The Truth is, His Majesty hath been employed ever since his arrival here, in making turns to London, to finish the Irish Bill; with a resolution, not to lay it down till it is done. But, because the Plague encreaseth so much, he hath appointed his meeting to morrow at Sion, whither, the Persons concern'd may come from London with less danger to the Court.

All the News we can send you of our Fleet, is, That the greatest part of it hath set Sail, my Lord Sandwich commanding in chief, and this readiness we owe, to His Majesty's journey the other day. That small one the Dutch had abroad, we hear is gone again, and we do not yet hear, that their great one is ready. Thus you have all the News in my remembrance. But, That the Spanish Ambassador is still at Chelsea, and hath not given in the Paper he promis'd.

I am, &c.

Hampton-Court, July 20. 65.

My Lord,

I Have received none from your Excellency since my last, neither have I any News since that to send you. We have received Letters this day from my Lord *Sandwich* till the 17th. at which time He and all his Fleet were in good Health, very chearful and impatient of coming to some Action, with their Eyes about them every way, to see what will first offer it self. He is gone to the *Northward*, towards the Coast of *Denmark*, whither we suppose by all our Intelligence, all their Fleet coming home, is directed.

The *Dutch* Fleet is not come out yet.

The King, having finish'd the *Irish* Bill, goes on Thursday next to *Salisbury*.

I am, &c.

Sarum, August 2. 65.

My Lord,

THE *Spanish* Ambassador is come, with whom I have been this Morning, and shewn him the Copy of his Catholick Majesty's dispatch, of the 9th. of May, to the Duke of S. Germain, sent me by Mr. Thongan of S. Sebastian, which, he writes he hath also transmitted to your Excellency. I told the Ambassador we complain of the Clause in it, which allows the selling of all Prizes, whether adjudged to be so or no, even, altho' it be reciprocal between the

Hollander

Hollander and *Us*. He desired me I would send my mind to him in writing upon this point, that, accordingly, he might transmit it to *Madrid*; which I have promised to do. In the mean time, according to what I have formerly wrote to you, I will hope you have already obtain'd a revocation of this Order. Besides the disadvantage we shall have in it, I take it to be contrary to the Law of Nations, that any Prize should be sold, before it be made lawful by an Adjudication.

We have the reputation in these parts of the World, of being very good friends with *Spain*; and *France* especially reproacheth us with it. Methinks, this ought also to be a good Indication to that Court, to turn themselves better than they do towards us, and oblige them to another kind of Partiality to us than yet they express; the contrary of which, is much complained of to us in all our Letters from the Coasts of *Spain*.

I am, &c.

Sarum, August 13. 65.

My Lord,

This acknowledgeth your Excellency's of the ¹⁵
and ¹² past, with the News of that Court concerning Don Juan's return, which we hope will bring some amendment to their affairs. We have no News from our Fleet. Since my last, *de Ruyter* is gotten in, and the Dutch Fleet is ready to go out, if not already. They have made him Commander in chief, upon which *Tromp* refuseth to serve.

The *Plague* increaseth infinitely in the City. God defend us from it here. Two or Three are dead

with suspicion of it, one who came from *London* to the *Spanish Ambassador*, for which reason his Stables are shut up, as some of the King's had been some days before. Notwithstanding which, the Ambassador is as frequently amongst us as before, and as welcome.

I am, &c.

Sarum, August 22. 65.

My Lord,

Looking it over, I cannot well tell whether I acknowledged in my last your Excellency's of the 19th. of July, which is the freshest I have from you. The *Spaniſh Ambassador* and we are at work here; in a short time we shall be able to tell you what we have done, and then, I hope, you will find a visible amendment of your usage in that Court. I am sure, it is time they look well about them; for, if *France* gets leave for Troops to pass throw *Flanders* to molest the Bishop of *Munster*, and that they do it successfully, what will become of *Flanders*, when *France* shall have an Army behind them, and another before them, to fight with, and the *Hollander* joyned with *France* against them? Since my last we have had a repulse at *Bergen*. My Lord *Sandwich* detached a Squadron of about 20. Ships, to take or burn 50. of the *Hollanders* Merchants there, whereof Ten from the *East-Indies*; and notwithstanding the difficulties in the undertaking, it was executed with all possible Valour and good Conduct, and if the Wind had not fail'd us, would in all probability have had a proportionable success; but the Castles and Ships uniting themselves against us, we lost many of our brave Men, and some Captains, and were fain to retire. Which we did

did with all our Ships safe, Five or Six of them somewhat damaged, which yet are come home with the rest, and going to joyn my Lord *Sandwich*, who is also upon the Coast, and to whom the Sovereign, the *George*, and Ten or Eleven good Ships are also sent: So that his Fleet is much strengthened, and going to Sea again to find out the *Hollander*. God give them good success. Mr. *Edward Montague* was killed in the action at *Bergen*, and is much lamented by his Friends.

The *French* Ambassadors are yet here, expecting directions to answer our Propositions, and telling us we do not help them enough, *pour tirer le Roy leur maître hors de l'embarras*, and that it will not be possible for him to forbear succouring the *Hollander* any longer, his delay hitherto having been very prejudicial to his Honour. His Majesty hath this day dispatched my Lord *Carlingford* to the Emperour, with Compliments he hath been owing to him a long time.

I am, &c.

Sarum, August 29. 65.

My Lord,

I Know not how it falls out, but it is many days since I receiv'd any from your Excellency, neither have I any thing to tell you from hence; but that his Majesty will this day or to morrow, name Commissioners to treat with the *Spanish* Ambassador, who shall begin upon the Articles of Commerce, and those other publick things; leaving the more private ones to be handled afterwards. Don *Patricio Omoledi* hath received his Letters of revocation. We have flying reports here, that the Prince of *Spain* is dead, the King sick, and Monsieur *Beaufort* blocks up *Allicant*

till the King of *Spain* declares, concerning the *French* Troops marching through *Flanders*.

Our Fleet is actually abroad, or immediately going to find out the *Dutch*. Our Merchants complain of the rigorous prohibition against our Shipping coming in at their Ports. Tho' *London* be infected the rest of the Kingdom is in good health; yet we hear it extends to all his Majesty's Dominions. Your Excellency will do well to have this restraint mitigated.

I am, &c.

Sarum, Septem. 3: 65.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellencies of *August*, wherein you represent to us a better face of that Court towards you, than you have lately seen; but refer your self to the continuance thereof, before you can be secure of it, which we must do so too; tho', the Ambassador continues the same Professions here, and we have the same satisfaction in him: according to which, his Majesty hath named Commissioners, to treat with him upon the publick parts of our Negotiation, relating to the common Alliance, and Trade betwixt the two Crowns, he having agreed with my Lord Chancellor, and my self, to whom he was first referred, to leave the more private points to the last, according to his own proposal. In the mean time, Don *Patricio* is leaving us, he having received his Letter of revocation, and, tho' we think he would have been of much use here, for his knowledge of the Countrey and Language, and the reputation he hath of being a very honest Man, and well affected to the Union betwixt the Crowns; yet, we have

have no less hopes of his being so there, to per-
suade his Catholick Majesty, of the reality of the
King our Masters intention towards him.

In your Excellencies aforesaid Letter, there was
inclosed a Copy of the new Order, forbidding the
sale of Prizes in the Ports; to which they might,
and indeed ought to have added, till Adjudication
made: but it will serve the turn as it is, so it be
made good, as I hope you will likewise take care for
those that are given you, to authorize a good Cor-
respondence with Tangier.

Our Fleet set sail six days ago, One Hundred and
Ten in number; full of Confidence they shall beat
the Dutch, if they have the good luck to meet with
them.

I am, &c.

Sarum, Septem. 10. 65.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's of the ^{9, 21, 26,} August,
coming as usually yours do, by what accident I
know not, in which, together, all of them confirming
an amendment in the Duke of *Medina de las Tor-
res* countenance towards you, and in his Compliments
doth nothing more: It is certain, that they will
not be able to make any considerable advances towards
us, until they have lost their fear of *France*, which
ever disturbs them therein; however they give us
good words.

The Commissioners named by his Majesty had met,
to treat with the Ambassadors, if his Majesty had not
taken a resolution of moving up and down, till his
fixing at *Oxford*.

I think, I need not repeat to your Excellency my having received, about a month ago, all the dispatches by my Lord Dungan.

Mr. Westcombe, his Majesty's Consul at Cadiz, who serves his Majesty very well there, with relation to Tangier, and his Correspondence with you, complains, some Factious Merchants, ill Subjects to his Majesty, molest him much in his place, and deny his Consulage rights; upon which, his Majesty commands me to recommend it to your Excellency, to see him righted therein, resolving, if neither the admonitions, nor complaints to the Duke *de Medina Celi* will not be sufficient correction to them, to send for them to England, to answer for their misbehaviour.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Octob. 8. 65.

My Lord,

MY absence in the Countrey, made me omit the writing to your Lordship the last Week, and the acknowledging to you now, a very old Letter (yet the freshest I have from you) of the 9th. past before the King of Spain's death, the certainty of which hath been here these Twelve Days, and, this Evening, the Conde *de Molina* hath deliver'd his new Credentials, in a private Audience with his Majesty, he, nor we, having been able yet to make ready our mourning.

By the next, I shall be able to send you word what his Majesty resolves concerning you. My Lord Sandwich is late this Evening arrived here. Monday the Parliament meets. All our News now is, what progress the Bishop of Munster makes, of which yet we have no certain accounts. He hath sent hither the Baron of Wreden, the same Person with whom we treated

treated long ago; now he appears barefac'd among us, and we make no longer a secret of that business, having kept it so hitherto at the Bishops own request, till we were in a condition to avow his business; which, God be thanked, will now endure the daylight. We cannot tell what construction to make here, of the sending so small a number from *France* against him, since we believe they must force their passage; and, if they obtain it to the vexation of the Bishop, we cannot see how we can be long Friends with them. This we hope will quicken the Court of *Spain* in their final agreement with us, and the King hath promised the *Spanish* Ambassador, that there shall not be a moments time lost in his Negotiation; tho', God knows, we have many businesses that press us much, and yet none more than a conclusion with him. The sickness God be thanked decreaseth, tho' not so fast as we could wish.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Octob. 15. 65.

My Lord,

SInce I wrote last to your Excellency, I have received yours of the ¹⁶, *Septem.* and immediately after, Three of yours together, one of the ¹⁷. the other Two of the ¹⁸. past: all giving an account of the King of *Spain*'s sickness and death, as likewise of his Testament, the Government being left to the Queen and six Assistants, with many particulars, much to our satisfaction in that matter: upon all which, we conclude the State of that Crown to be in a fairer way of prosperity, than in the life of the King; and take a great deal of comfort thereby, in the transactions we are going upon with the *Spanish* Ambassador here, with mutual consent on both sides. Of all

all which, you shall have a particular account in its time; and such a one, as I dare say will please you very well, and render your abode in that Court much more comfortable than it hath hitherto been to you. And this must be done with some leisure, and by a trusty hand, because we conclude, all our Letters from and to you, will be opened and seen in *France*. In the mean time, methinks you might find out some way there, of conveying your Letters more speedily to us, and advertise me, if ours to you come so slowly, and Two or Three together, as yours usually do to me.

Since the death of the King of *Spain*, the *French* Ambassador seems to be to seek what to say to us. It's much, that a Nation so inverted should be guilty of that fault to themselves. The last News we heard of them was, That the Body sent against the Bishop of *Munster*, was ready to march, and to take their ways by *Sedan* and *Luxenburgh*, to avoid as much as they could, the passing thro' the *Spanish* quarters.

The *House of Commons* are very warm in the prosecution of the War against the *Dutch*, and have voted his Majesty very chearfully and unanimously 125000*l.* more, for the support of it. The *Dutch* Fleet is gone off our Coast.

I am, &c.

Oxon, October 23. 65.

My Lord,

SInce my last to your Excellency, I have received yours Septem.¹⁸. giving an account of the discourse you then had lately had with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, which agree so well with what the *Conde de molina* said here to us, that we have the more confidence in it, and I refer my self only

only to a secure occasion, which will quickly happen to us, to communicate to you at large, what we have transacted upon these matters. In the mean time, I herewith send your Excellency his Majesty's new Credential for you, which you will deliver, accompanying it with all fitting Compliments.

The Bill for the King's Aid, mentioned to you in my last, is now in the *House of Lords*, and there it will be quickly dispatched, so it is not likely that the Parliament will sit long. The *Dutch Fleet* is still hovering upon our Coasts, but without doing themselves good, or us harm. God be thanked the *Plague* diminisheth apace, there was an abatement last week of 1849. We shall this week bring together the *Spanish Ambassador* and the *Lords Commissioners*, to treat about publick Articles of Peace with that Crown, and take for our ground work, the Old Printed Articles, together with what was transacted betwixt the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, and your self the last year at *Madrid*. Upon all which, I pray let us have your newer thoughts, if you have any by the next.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Octob. 30. 65.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's of *October the 7th. S.N.* by which I understand you are yet expecting the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* answer, delay'd by the performance of a great Ceremony, wherein his Excellency was to play the principal part: as I must likewise suspend my writing so largely to you, as I promised in my last, because the *Conde de Molina's Express* is not yet parted.

The

The Crown Frigat is arriv'd, but full of complaints of the Governour of *Malaga*'s usage of him, from whence, having been absent some few days at *Voles Malaga*, and returning, he was shot at, his Ship hurt, and he driven out of the Port much to his damage. In the like manner we are inform'd, that the Governour of *Cales*, drove lately a Ship of ours from the Port into the Enemies mouth, and that they have the same ill Talent towards *Tangier*, that they ever professed; taking only for it a new pretence of the Contagion, which hath never been in the Ports from whence the Ships with Provisions went, and is already very much decreased. With this, let them remember how favourable they were to the *Hollander* last year, when the *Plague* was amongst them; and, upon the whole matter, if their Governour be not disposed to use us better in the Ports, all the transactions in Each Court, will avail little towards an Agreement.

The *French* Troops are believed to be by this time, at or near *Maestricht*, and Monsieur *de Turenne* is gone Post after them, upon a belief, that the *Spaniards* will oppose their passage, of which report the Town is full, and believe we are breaking with the *French*, of which there is very great probability; they conclude the *Spaniards* cannot break in a better season, since break they must, and that very quickly.

I am,&c.

Oxon,

Oxon, Novem. 4. 65.

This Letter was in Cypher, and sent by the Spanish Ambassador's Express to Brussels.

My Lord,

Since I wrote to you by the ordinary way, I have received Two of your Excellencies, of the ⁴, and ¹¹, past, and this of the later date sooner than the former. My Letters go by one way only, if yours do so too, we are both to wonder how they come to us so irregularly and several Weeks, sometimes together. I suspect the detaining them in *Paris*, to look into them ; but least there should be likewise some abuse or neglect at the Frontiers. I will write to Mr. *Westcombe*, to know his opinion upon it, which I beseech you also to do, that if it be possible, this may be remedied in the future ; for since our future Correspondence, and dispatches therein, is to be of more use and consequence to us, we must do all we can, to make it punctual and speedy. The best expedient wherein, will be, on both sides, to make use of the expresses going to, and coming from the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo*, and this is my first tryal of that way, by the Spanish Ambassadors sending an Express to *Brussels* ; and if you use the same diligence in the *Secretaria* there, they will easily be prevailed with to let you know, when they send such Expresses. It was a favour they did not deny me in the worst of times.

I am sorry, especially in this Conjunction, to see you so embroyled with the Justice there, which depending upon the *Conde de Castreglio*, according to the course of things, we must not wonder that the

the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, is no hastier. However you must labour your self by the properest ways to make up the quarrel, as much to your Honour and satisfaction as you can, and I will help it here, with the recommendations of his Majesty to the Ambassadors, that these Punctilio's may not distract us, whilst we have things of more moment that concern us on both sides. And this I suppose you will obtain more effectually, from the *Conde de Castreglio* himself, than by any other second hand, the Justice being subordinate to him.

When this *Spanish Ambassador* arrived here first, he was received, as I told you in my former, with all possible demonstrations of Civility and Courtesie from the King, Queen, and all the Court, but, the *French Ambassador* arriving at the same time, and their reception, in the exteriour, being equal to his, he made no great account of it, at least not such a one as he would have done in another time.

And this mind of his, being in all likelihood improved by a jealousie, that we would make an end of the *Dutch War*, at the recommendation of *France*, and that the conclusion of it would be consequently a stricter union with that Crown, the *Spanish Ambassador*, tho' professing himself extremely oblig'd by the personal Civilities done to him, made no considerable advance towards us in his business, and this jealousie of his, might possibly have been improved by an opinion, that finding our selves in a chargeable War, and not at all secure of the Friendship of *France*, we would have been content to have bought that of *Spain*, at any rate. These, or some such reasons, might probably be the cause, why he kept himself at that distance with us for a long time during which he entertained us with no Discourse or Overture, the Preamble to which,

which, was not our abandoning *Portugal*, and restoring *Tangier* and *Jamaica*, which being rejected and extremely undervalued by us, the said Ambassador hath, at length, come to speak better Language, taught it, perhaps, by the observation of our firmness in resisting those Overtures, and helpt therein, as we can guess, by our successes against the *Dutch*, and his own loss of the King his Master. What to impute it to, we cannot well tell, therefore I offer you these as my own guesses: But now the Ambassador saith, changing his Discourse, that the Crown of *Spain* is willing to put that business of *Portugal* entirely into the King our Master's hands, to make a Peace with that Kingdom, with these conditions only; that it be done with all decency to the Crown of *Spain*, and that we declaring to *Portugal*, that if they do not agree therein, and to such other circumstances of convenience as the King our Master shall propose, he will abandon them; and in the same manner, if they shall persist in the seeking of Foreign Aid to the prejudice of a good Peace, when they may have it upon fair Terms, (meaning hereby their dependance upon *France*, whose business it will always be, at what Price soever to themselves or *Portugal*, to keep the War alive.) In the like manner the Ambassador says, the Crown of *Spain* will desist for the present from importuning us to restore *Tangier* and *Jamaica*, leaving those points to be taken up again by them, when being perfect Friends, we shall receive offers from them, and allow them to be of equal Convenience and Advantage to us, to the benefit of those two Places, concluding that we shall immediately enter upon a Treaty Offensive and Defensive, making our selves Friends to Friends, and Enemies to Enemies of each other. In all which points we are agreed, as far as Discourse without writing can make us. The Ambassador him-

self only taking short notes thereof from the Discourse my Lord Chancellour and my self had with him by his Majesty's direction, to which his Royal Highness, and my Lord Treasurer are only privy. According to which the Ambassador saith he writes now into *Spain* by this Express, tho' it having passed some days since, we cannot suppose that he lost any time therein.

On our parts we made a further offer, which we imagine must needs be a very acceptable one there, if we can effect it, to wit, his Majesty's employing himself very effectually to gain the Crown of *Sweden* from their dependance upon *France*, and tying them in the same degree to the Emperour in case *Spain* would make that dependance as beneficial to them. In which we are already employing our selves, and with hopes of success if the professions of *Sweden* shall prove to be as sincere to us, as hitherto they avow them to be.

Pursuant to this Agreement, his Majesty hath again called upon the Lords Commissioners of the Council appointed to treat with the *Spanish* Ambassador, upon the publick Articles of Alliance, Trade and Commerce, wherein for want of time, we have yet made no progress. The Ambassador on his part would willingly stand to the Answer of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*, made to your Project of new Articles, but we not agreeing to that, inclined to the offering him a new Project, composed of the old Printed Articles, and those you offered a-new. By my next I shall be able to tell you, what our conclusion is herein, which for want of time, during this Parliament, we have not had leisure to determine.

Besides this, His Majesty is dispatching Mr. *Southwel*, one of the Clerks of the Council, an ingenious young Gentleman, and very well qualified for the Employment, as a private Envoy with all possible ex-

expedition to *Portugal*, to encline that Crown to an agreement with *Spain*, upon the conditions before mentioned, and as soon as he is sent away, you shall likewise have an account of his Instructions, that you may conform your self thereunto on the side of *Spain*, and correspond with him by Expresses or otherwise upon Emergencies in this Affair.

Upon all this, I cannot but suggest to you a jealousie of my own, in which you are much more a competent Judge than I, who see nearer the motions of that Court, the dry and uncertain Discourses to you of the Duke of *Medina de las Torres* may possibly proceed from his being now excluded from the most secret transactions of Affairs there; which you will best decypher when you perceive, whether the secret of the Ambassadors Letter to the effect of this be communicated to him, as likewise, in your addresses to the Conde de *Castreglio*. One thing more take for granted from the Ambassador's Discourses, that the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo* is to be made privy to it all, tho' the Ambassador declares to us, at the same time, That the Marquis being a *Portuguese*, will proceed tenderly as to the point of the Agreement of that Crown with *Spain*. In which tho' the Ambassador's coyness to it in the general, he is not willing to concur by any particular advices for our better proceeding therein: To which it is fit likewise, I add my observation to you, that it is very visible in these parts of the World, that the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo* avoids as much as is possible, the falling out with *France* or *Holland*, or ministring either of them any occasion of jealousie, a great proof whereof is, the letting the *French* Troops pass unmolested to succour *Holland* against the Bishop of *Munster*, notwithstanding the notorious disadvantage *Spain* hath in letting a *French* Army, such a one as in time may become a

very considerable one, post themselves at the back of *Flanders*, when in all probability *France* is preparing to assault them barefac'd, with a stronger force from home in the next Spring, as if they hoped by time to grind off this edge of *France*; which few in this part of the World believe they will be able to do.

In a word, when we speak with the Ambassador here, or hear from the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo*, we have reason to believe that *Spain* is very well disposed to our Friendship, and sets a true Price upon it, as they have reason to do; but when we receive your Letters in which there appears nothing of constancy, or in Truth, of inclination to us, we know not what to think, and we have told the Ambassador, That, if *Spain* stand upon its guard, imagining that we shall be forced to seek them, and not having a War with *France* and *Holland*, their Friendship shall be received upon their own Terms, they will find themselves deceived, for we can to morrow make a firm conjunction with *France*, if we will comply with their Appetites against *Spain*, you shall do very well therefore to press them to come to a resolution that their Intentions may be clearly manifested to us. And we have plainly told the Ambassador, that if he doth not procure such a carriage towards us in *Spain* and in their Ports, that we may have some reputation of their being at least just to us, we shall never here be able to bring those things to pass which they desire.

I cannot end this without recommending to your Excellency, the accommodating your self with the Justice, upon any reasonable Terms, least the publick business should be disordered by your quarrel, I know very well there are some privileges Ambassadors must not depart from; but, there are others usurped by them against all reason, and notoriously in *Madrid*, which are supported rather by a Combination of Am-

to the several Ambassadors in Spain. 101

Ambassadors residing there, than any inherent right in that Character. And, I pray you, be well advised whether this dispute of yours have not something of the former in it, which your fellow Ambassadors will artificially and willingly foment.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Novem. 5. 65.

My Lord,

SInce my last, I have receiv'd Two of your Excellency's of the ⁴, Octob. and of the ¹¹, Octob. the latter before the former. You shall do well to inform your self from the Frontiers how this falls out; as I shall do likewise on my side, because I see mine to you run the same Fortune. Your former contained your complaints upon the breach of your privileges as Ambassador, in which I hope you have desired satisfaction before now. It were an unhappy thing, if any thing of that kind should fall out to discompose us in our greater Business. Upon which I have told you my mind more at large, in a Letter I have sent this day by a speedier and I hope more certain way; as likewise what we say to Don Blaseo de Loyola's Letter, complaining of English depredations upon Spaniards in the *West-Indies*; in the mean time, what can be done for their satisfaction shall be.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Novem. 14. 65.

My Lord,

I Received your Excellency's yesterday, by Major Fairburne, with the Papers inclosed, marked 1, 2, 3. which will be of use to us, in this very instant that there is a new Body of Articles preparing to

present the *Spanish* Ambassador; who, in all probability will apply himself to the Court at *Madrid*, for their Judgment, and resolution upon them; so that it will be fit you attend the arrival of them there, thro' his, or our hands. In the mean time, I hope, you have received my long Letter in *Cypher*, sent by the *Conde de Molina's* Express, which parted many days ago; And, that you have prepared that Court, to the acceptance of the Overtures made therein, and for the finishing what they will do with us, with all possible dispatch.

Just as I had writ thus far, the *French* Ambassadors caine to me, and told me they had order to return home, the King their Master declaring, he was sorry his Mediation had been ineffectual; and, that he would reserve himself to this, or any other good Offices towards the King our Master, when occasion should be more favourable.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Novem. 19. 65.

My Lord,

I Wrote to your Excellency three days since acknowledging yours by Major *Fairburne*, since which time, my Lord Chancellour and I, have examined the Papers contained in it, by which we perceive, you have gotten some ground in the Treaty of Commerce, which would have served us much here, if there had been something more than a verbal acceptance of it there. But a second from you of the ^{g.} past, seems to doubt whether that ground be effectually gotten, since you have no further assurances of it from them; perhaps, they expect what the *Conde de Molina* will send them from hence, and the

Truth

Truth is, the multiplicity of pressing Business we have had since our coming hither, hath retarded our offering the body of Articles here, which is now ready: Besides, we find by your last, you are still entangled in the disputes of your Privileges, and are sorry, you have yet fallen upon no way of getting out of them, in which 'tis a hard matter to give you any help from hence: perhaps your offer to go to *Valladolid*, will beget some expedient, or *medium* in them.

Don *Patricio Omoledoi*, hath taken his formal leave, and will embark himself at *Portsmouth* within a few days; we hope he will be of some use and help to you there, for he goes away full of real affection for this place; and desiring nothing more than to be instrumental in this happy Union betwixt the Two Crowns. The Bishop of *Munster* proceeds with all success.

I am, &c.

December 3. 65.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd none from your Excellency since my last, and the Matters being not yet ripe for it, I cannot begin my Discourse to you as I promised: By the next I hope I shall be able to do it. In the mean time, our new Project of the Treaty of Commerce, is ready compiled out of all those Pieces which we furnished you, and which you have furnished us with from thence; And, if the *Conde de Molina*'s health permit us, we shall this Week present him with it in Latin: we hoping it is done with that tenderness towards the Crown of *Spain*, that at first sight they will accept of it.

The Bills of Mortality daily decrease,

I am, &c.
Decem,

December 10. 1665.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellency's of the ^{11. Nov.} by which I understand, you were then, yet expecting a more than verbal acceptance, of what you had proposed, it is very possible, that the Ministers there, hearing we were offering something to their Ambassador here, do delay their final answer to you, till they see what we propose ; which will this Week be given to the Spanish Ambassador. And Out of His Majesty, considering to what degree it Cypher. imports him, to put a speedy, and effectual conclusion to his Treaty with Spain, hath resolved the sending thither, with all possible expedition, my Lord of Sandwich, to assist you there in the quality of his Extraordinary Ambassador, hoping, that the satisfaction they will receive by that Compliment, will oblige them to a more than ordinary dispatch. I have acquainted the Conde de Molina with it, who seems well pleased in the resolution, and assures us we shall find very good effects of it. My Lord Sandwich will carry with him the Project of a Treaty of Commerce, that you may together finish it there ; as likewise other Instructions towards a stricter Union ; we cannot yet resolve where his landing will be, either at Bilboa, la Coruna, or Cadiz. But the Spanish Ambassador here promiseth, he will prepare that Court to his good reception ; and it will be worth your care in the mean time, to see where he may be lodged well, according to his quality ; and what other Compliments of the King's Coaches, and other Circumstances may be provided for him at Madrid, that he may lose no time from his Business, in the making his Equipage.

If

If that Court, by way of advance, would write to the Emperour, the Marquis Castel Rodrigo, the Elector of Brandenburgh, and any other Princes of Germany Neighbouring upon him, to countenance and assist the Bishop of Munster, they would do a very acceptable thing to the King our Master; and no less advance the Interest of the House of Austria. And, seeing France bestir themselves as they do against him, it is certainly their game to support him. I hope we shall this Week dispatch Mr. Southwel, one of the Clerks of the Council, and well known to you, to Portugal, to dispose that Court to an agreement with Spain, if it be not too late; for, the Marquis de Sandei is arrived at Paris, and writes word, that he shall presently conclude the Match betwixt the King his Master, and Madamelle d'Aumale.

Your Excellency will see the Plague-Bill diminishing, so I hope we shall be quickly at London. I saw a Letter last Night from a Merchant of Malaga, representing the barbarous usage of the Gouvernour to our English Ships, as if all England were infected with the Plague; methinks, you should be able to prevail with them to treat us a little more benignly in that point.

I am, &c.

Oxon, Decem. 17. 65.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have received your Excellency's of the 8th. past, wherein I perceive, That the Duke de Medina de las Torres, exhibiting his Power under the Hand and Seal of the Queen Regent for it, hath verbally again allow'd of Two of your Three Papers: Which, you must give us leave to say, we

Canno:

cannot so much value our selves upon, because, not finding them so exact, in all the points relating to the great Trade of that Kingdom, as were to be wished. His Majesty, as I have told you in my former, had caused them to be examined, and reviewed by some of the Lords of the Council; and that their Lordships, out of them, had caused a New Project of a Treaty of Commerce to be made, which had been delivered, before this time, into the hands of the *Spanish Ambassador* here, if the resolution of sending my Lord *Sandwich* thither, as his Majesties Extraordinary Ambassador, had not suspended it, whom we are now dispatching with all possible expedition, as I told you in my last. For these Reasons, His Majesty commands me to signify his Pleasure to your Excellency, that, you hold your hand, declaring the cause of it, in these Transactions, till the arrival of my Lord *Sandwich*; employing your self in the mean time, only in cultivating, and improving the good Correspondence between the Two Crowns, by all the ways and means that shall best occur to you; and assuring them, that the Extraordinary Ambassador will carry with him, a full, and entire satisfaction, to all their wishes; which we cannot but think will be very acceptable, since *France* is arming so powerfully, and must needs threaten *Flanders* the next Spring.

I am, &c.

Sir

Sir Richard Fanshaw's
LETTER
TO THE
Earl of ARLINGTON.

Madrid, Monday Jan. 4. 66. Stylo loci.

My Lord,

I Have received your Lordships of the 26th. Novem.
the Contents whereof do much confirm my hopes
formerly conceived, from all my Instructions, Ad-
vertisements, Intimations, and Observations, which
I could collect, that the New Treaty I have adjusted
and Signed with the Duke of *Medina de las Torres*,
and herewith remit fully prepared for His Majesty's
Ratification, will neither be unwelcome, as to the
Matter, nor unseasonable as to the Time.

Your Lordships long Letter to me in *Cypher*, of
the 5th. of November, is not yet come to my hands,
neither can I learn what is become of the *Conde de
Molina's Express*, from whom I was to expect it.

I am afraid also, my Lord Chancellor's long Let-
ter, whereof your Lordship doth me the favour to
advise me in your Letter above mentioned, will
come as much about; the Duke of *Medina* telling
me he believes, *Don Patricio Omoledo* will take
Flanders in his way, the which if he doth, I believe,
he will not hastily leave it, having some apprehen-
sions,

sions, as I am informed, of meeting, too severe inquisitors upon him of great ones in this Court.

My herewith inclosed Letter for His Majesty, (which I do beseech your Lordship to present in the most favourable manner) is very particular in several points, not dilated upon to your Lordship at this time.

The Empress her departure in the Spring towards her Husband, is now fully resolved upon by this Court, and, in order thereunto, as great a Fleet preparing as they can well put together, and all, in the opinion of many, without the help of Neighbours little enough for the work; in case *France* should break with *Spain*. In the mean time, of which the Jealousies here are not small, whatever is talk'd of the *French* design another way, a little time now will discover all.

Till when, *Paciencia y baraxar*, with which I humbly take leave to rest,

Yours, &c.

Sir

Sir Richard Fanshaw's
LETTER
To the KING.

Madrid, Monday Jan. 4. 66. Stylo loci.

May it please your most Excellent Majesty,

YOUR Majesty will herewith receive in Form
(heretofore advertis'd in fact and substance) the
New Treaty (consisting of 34. Articles, publick and
private) between the Crowns of *England* and *Spain* :
which I, in virtue of your Majesty's Commissions
and Instructions to me, and the Duke of *Medina de*
las Torres, in virtue of his from the Queen Regent,
have fully concluded and signed upon the 6th. of the
last, in order to reciprocal Ratification thereof by
your Majesty and the said Queen ; well hoping your
Majesty will find no cause to suspend the said Ratifi-
cation on your part, in respect of the matter : and
hoping also that your Majesty will not like it the
worse in respect of the time, when so many various
Rumours and Intelligences run of new intended Wars
and Combinations in the World ; not saying directly
which way they point : being pleased even in that re-
gard (if there be any thing of Truth therein) to send
it back ratified with the more celerity, to the end
it may yield to both Crowns, the Subjects and Al-
lies of both, the earlier Fruits thereof, and Content-
ment therein. Now offer themselves to me at once,
Two further Negotiations.

The one to procure the King of *Portugal*'s con-
sent to that part of the Treaty, whereby *Spain* con-
cludes

cludes with your Majesty a Truce of 30. Years with that Kingdom, the which how honourable and advantageous soever it appears on their behalf, both in respect of the said long continuance, and all the Conditions thereof being equal on both sides, yet is it apprehended from more than general Conjecture it may meet some opposition there, both from within, and from abroad. Therefore, (no less for the clearing as much as in me lies such surmised obstructions, than for the dispatching all necessary Forms there when cleared, or if not raised) these Ministers as well as my self, do judge my Personal repair to the Frontier, and to *Lisbon* it self (occasion requiring) no more than needful, beginning my journey as soon as possible.

The other Negotiation, I have in view, is a farther Treaty, on the neck of this, of a League between the said Two Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, and the Allies of both, towards which, though I am as forward and real in my wishes as any of these Ministers can be, yet I am not so hasty as some of them seem to be in my pace ; because I have not as yet those particular lights of direction from your Majesty therein, which I do presume have been sent me in several Letters of great length, which I am assured have been long upon the way, indeed so long, that I doubt some of them may be miscarried, and the bearers of others so diverted, as I may want those said necessary lights till Duplicates of the same (upon advices I have now and formerly given) may come dispatcht out of *England*. Neither (if I had them at this present) would these Ministers (for the above reasons) be willing I should defer my journey to *Portugal* so long only as to take to my self a very moderate time to digest matters of that weight into due form, before I concluded them ; making their own certain reckoning that I shall be gone within

in this week: But, that which I do humbly represent to your Majesty as a further argument to slacken my pace all I can as to a League, and hasten it as much as these Ministers wish (for more cannot be) to *Portugal*, is this following consideration, namely, That the perfecting that Truce appears very requisite to precede in time whatsoever notable League Offensive and Defensive between your Majesty and *Spain*, whose assistances upon any such account (whether in Moneys, Diversion or otherwise) I do humbly conceive according to my best observation upon the place, would be of little use to *England* as long as that Thorn is in the *Spaniards* foot; being upon the matter, convinc'd by several knowing Persons here, that the War with *Portugal* hath drained this Crown of Men and Treasure (besides the disquiet and devastation near the heart of the Monarchy) more than the War against *France* and *Holland* (both together) for a proportionable time. In proof of which seeming Paradox, for instances, they tell me, this same Crown pays constantly in ordinary fixt Pensions (besides extraordinary Boons) to *Portuguese*, that live in *Castile*, the yearly Sum of Nine Hundred Thousand Crowns: And then they tell me another thing (which indeed is evident to every bodies view) that, whereas in those other Wars they sent out generally only their Moneys (which eat nothing by the way,) to find Soldiers in their outlying Dominions, or thereunto neighbouring Allies; in this War (exhausting their People and Allies abroad that should defend those parts in case of necessity) at a vast expence of Money beforehand, they bring Soldiers from far, to be constantly paid with ready Money in *Spain*, not the half of them coming to the Rendezvous neither. From all which I humbly infer, that, if in fact (whatever the reason were, or were not) the

King

King of *Portugal* should not strike up this Truce which is offered him by your Majesties Mediation; neither *Spain*, nor *Portugal* could be so useful to your Majesty as were to be desired in Consequence of such a League as is propounded: which also being pretended here in the nature of a general Warranty between your Majesty and *Spain*, that, without an exception, would be utterly inconsistent with your Majesties Marriage-Treaty with *Portugal*, whilst *Spain* and *Portugal* continue at Enmity: And my 22d. Instruction from your Majesty seems to me very plain in the Case, declaring, that no considerable progress can be made in a Treaty of this nature, unless the Peace or Truce with *Portugal* go forward: Adding, unless also there be advantages given to the Trade and Commerce of your Majesties Subjects, by extending it to the *West-Indies* in the manner expressed in my other Instructions, that is to say, as in the 12th. a free trade into the *West-Indies*, at least for such a number of Ships as should be agreed on, in consideration of which liberty your Majesty would be obliged, &c.

Now, as to that latter Condition being not literally complyed with in either branch, yet several other general Benefits and Advantages to Trade and otherwise consented to by this new Treaty, which were not before allowed to *English*, nor (to say no more) some of them by way of solemn Treaty to the *Hollanders* themselves in theirs of *Munster* (which these Ministers tell me was *Opprobrium Hispanorum*, and so might be without this comparison) for instance, the introducing *East-India* Commodities into *Spain*, especially at this time, when such rich *Holland* Prizes thence, are, and may be: whether your Majesty will look thereupon as satisfactory, so far as to remove that Barr to a closer Treaty than what is already concluded, it may be

be fit for me to know likewise, before I make any considerable Progress therein, by Virtue of my Old Instructions alone: Having hitherto kept my self very cautiously, tho' with Infinite Difficulty notwithstanding the Points gained, particularly the great one as to *Portugal*, from ingaging your Majesty in any thing of a League with *Spain* farther than a Foundation laid for it, or otherwise than this Crown shall induce Your Majesty thereunto by Reciprocal Advantages, over and above those of this said Treaty newly concluded, which looks not so far, whereby to give distast to whatsoever other Nations *gratis*, without an absolute Necessity of such Nations own imposing: And now determining, for the Reasons before-mentioned, to begin with the final concluding of the Truce with *Portugal*, and to be (God willing) upon my way thither about Eight Days hence; with full Resolution also to advance in that Kingdom no farther, nor to stay therein any longer, than shall be of absolute necessity for the accomplishing the said Busines for which I go: Unless Your Majesty by fresh Instructions, which may happen to find me there, shall command me to Negotiate any other thing in that Court before I come away: I prepare accordingly.

What may arrive in the Interim to be negotiated in this, I shall take good Care to have brought Post after me from time time; the utmost distance, I can be at, being not so far but that I may soon be here again if need require: And without that (in Case there be not an absolute necessity of my Personal Return so very speedily) transact many things of Importance by Letters, and Expresses; not omitting a present Visi-

ble Urgency there, for a future Contingency here: Especially when the first in Maturity is the first likewise both in Reason, and according to my Instructions, as aforesaid. However, not to be wholly unactive for the present, even in order to a League betwixt *England* and *Spain*, provisionally against Your Majesty's further Pleasure be known therein, the Duke and I have in hand a rough Paper to that purpose, a Copy whereof I here remit to my Lord *Arlington*.

So (begging of Almighty God incessantly to preserve and prosper, as hitherto Your Majesty's Sacred Person, and all your Princely Undertakings) I humbly subscribe my self

Your Majesty's, &c.

A T R E A T Y between the Crown of England and that of Spain.

MADE by his Excellency Sir *Richard Fenshaw*, Knight Baronet, of the Private Council to the most Mighty King of Great *Britain*, his Master, as well in his Kingdom of *England* as in that of *Ireland*, and his Ordinary Ambassador to *Spain*, in the Name of his King, and by his Excellency Don *Ramiro Philippez Nunnez de Guzman* of the House of *Guzman*, Duke of St. *Lucar the Greater*, and of *Medina de las Torres*, Earl of *Onate* and of *Villa Mediana*, Marquis of *Toral*, of *Myrena*, and of *Monasterio*, Earl *Azar Collar* of *Parma*, *Colle* and *Valdore*, to whom belongs the Town

Town and Estate of *Aracena*, and *Campo Hermoso*, and the Towns and Mountains of *Bonar Valle de Curveno* and *Consejos de los filleros*, Comendador of *Valdepinas* in the Order of *Calatrava*, of the Council of State and War, Post-Master-General, Treasurer-General of the Kingdoms of the Crown of *Arragon*, Lieutenant-General of *Gipuscoa*, Alcaide of the City and Fort of *Fuenterrabia*, and of the Royal House and Seat of the *Buen Retiro*, the Imperial House of *Juste*, and of the Castle of *Triana* of *Sevil*, *Alguazil*, Mayor of the Contratation-House, and of the Tribunal of the Holy Inquisition in that City, Constable of *Castle Novo* of *Naples*, Chief Justice of that Kingdom, in the Name of the most Mighty King and Queen of *Spain* his Masters.

Anno 1665.

It having pleased the Lord God, That by the Death of the most Serene King *Philip* the Fourth of Glorious Memory, the most Serene King *Charles* the Second, his Son, should succeed in the Kingdoms, Estates and Provinces of his Royal Monarchy ; and the most Serene Queen *Maria Anna* of *Austria*, his Mother, be left his Tutress and Guardian during His Minority, for the Government of them, desiring as she does desire, not only to preserve the Peace which was made with the most Serene King of Great Britain, between the Crowns of *England* and *Spain*, in the Year 1630, but also more straightly to unite and increase the good Correspondence and Love which has been always between them of old, till the Accidents of the World disturbed the Quiet and

Friendship which was observed between these two Nations, and bearing, as they do reciprocally bear, a very firm and sincere Mind to continue the same, as several times the most Serene King of *England* has represented it, by the means of Sir Richard Fanshaw, Knight Baronet, of the Private Council to His Majesty of *England*, and his Ambassador. And it being also desired, as it is desired, to correspond with the same Affection to the Benefit of the common Cause, and Convenience of the People and Vassals of both sides; For that all are concerned in the Publick Tranquility and the Service of God in the Conservation of the Peace: It has been agreed, That the Treaty of the Year 1630. remaining in its Force and Vigour, the Articles which are here inserted may be added and renewed for the better Understanding and Extension of it according to the present State of things; for the which Effect and Management, the laid most Serene King of Great Britain granted his Power to the foresaid Sir Richard Fanshaw, dated at his Royal Palace of Westminster the 14th of January, 1664. a Copy whereof, Translated Word for Word out of Latin into English, is as followeth.

Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all those to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: There being nothing which We lay more to Heart than the Ancient Peace and Friendship between the most Serene Princes the Kings, Charles the First, our Father of good Memory, and Philip the Fourth King of Spain, established and adjusted in the Year 1630.
the

the which by reason of the Calamities of our Kingdom, was interrupted and weaken'd; and it being requisite for the Benefit of both Crowns, and the common Convenience of their People that it should be re-established, to the end that the Bonds of the ancient Alliance and Friendship may be straightly knit in a more convenient Form, and more agreeable to the present times. Know therefore, That We taking notice of the Prudence and Industry of our Right Trusty and Well beloved Sir Richard Fanshaw, Knight and Baronet, of sufficient Experience, as well to be near our Person, as to treat and conclude Affairs of the greatest Importance abroad, and relying now upon the said Sir Richard Fanshaw. We constitute him our true and undoubted Commissioner, Ambassador, Procurator, Deputy, as by Virtue of the Presents, We do name, depute and constitute him, giving and committing to him full Power, Authority, and also special and general Order in our Name, that he may treat, adjust, conclude with the said most Serene King of Spain our Dearest Brother, and his Procurators, Deputies, and Ambassadors, who may have for this sufficient Authority and Power; all and singular the things which may conduce to the re-establishing and agreeing of a firm Peace and Friendship between Us, our Crowns, our Allies, Friends and Confederates; and for whatsoever may be requisite in order to the promoting of this end, and to make Articles, Letters and necessary Instruments, and to demand and receive the like from the other Party; and finally, to do and to dispatch all things necessary and requisite concerning the foresaid Business, promising upon the Faith and Word of a King to make good, approve, ratify and confirm all

that shall be treated and concluded between our said most Dear Brother the King of Spain, his Procurators, Deputies and Commissioners, and the aforesaid Richard Fanshaw, our Commissioner, Ambassador, and Deputy for this purpose and the things which depend on it, and that We will observe on our Part. In Witness whereof, We dispatch these Presents signed with our Royal Hand, and sealed with the Great Seal of our Kingdom. Given in our Palace of Westminster the 14th of January, 1664.

C. R.

And by reason of the Affection wherewith the Discourse which the said Ambassador, Sir Richard Fanshaw moved, has been received in this Court the said most Serene Queen Maria Anna, Tutress and Regent, thought fit to name Ramiero Phelipez de Guzman Duque de St. Lucar and de Medina de las Torres Conde de Onate, &c. To whom she granted Power and Commission, bearing Date the 13th of October, of the present Year 1665. a Copy whereof is as followeth.

Charles by the Grace of God, King of Castile, Lyon, and Arragon, and so forth, and the Queen Mary Anna of Austria, his Mother, as his Guardian and Regent to the said Kingdom and Seniores, That whereas I have thought good to give Power, as by Virtue of these presents I do give to you Ramiero Phelipez Nunnez de Guzman Duke of St. Lucar, and of Medina de las Torres, Conde de Onate, &c. to settle all things conducing to the common

common Good of both the Crowns of Spain and England, the Observation of the Capitulations agreed on between both Kings in the Peace, which was solemnized in 1630. with the most Serene King Charles the First, my good Brother and Cozen, deceased, having by some accidents of the times been interrupted. And whereas all the Qualifications of Great Birth, Wisdom and Experience, Zeal and Affection to our Service, do meet in your Person, and particularly by reason of the great Trust and Satisfaction which you have bred in me, by desiring and procuring whatsoever may conduce to the publick Good and Benefit. I do therefore by Virtue of these presents, authorize you and give you as ample Authority, as shall of right be requisite, that representing my own Person for the King my Son, and in his Royal Name, you may bear, confer and treat, regulate and conclude with Sir Richard Fanshaw, of the King of Great Britain's Private Council and his Ordinary Ambassador in this Court, by Virtue of the Power which he also shall have brought from the said King of Great Britain, all manner of Treaties, and more especially those Articles agreed on in the Peace of 1630. the Observation whereof shall have been neglected by the two Nations; the which was likewise ratified lately by the most Serene King Charles the Second his Son: And also, I give you Power to make all manner of Leagues and Treaties of Union and Alliance with the said most Serene King Charles, with the greatest Power and Authority, and the same which resides in my Royal Person; obliging myself, as I do oblige myself and the King my Son on our Faith and Royal Word, to stand to and make it good, approve it and ratifie it by Oath, and

all other Requisites and Solemnities which shall be necessary in such case, within the term which shall be appointed for it without the least Diminution. In Witness whereof, I have commanded these Presents to be dispatched, signed with my Hand, sealed with the Secret Seal, subscribed by the underwritten Secretary of State, and of the Universal Dispatch. Given in Madrid the 30th of October, 1665.

I the Queen.

Don Blasco de Loyola.

In Conformity to which, after several Meetings, the said Sir Richard Fanshaw and Duke of St. Lucar, the Commissioners and Deputies of both sides by a diligent Procedure, weighty Conference, Examination and mature Deliberation (as in a thing of that Importance) agreed, digested, established and concluded the Articles of Peace, which by the Grace of God shall endure for ever; and are as followeth.

In

*In the Name of the
most Holy Trinity,
Father, Son and
Holy Ghost, three
distinct Persons,
and one Sole true
God.*

*En nombre de la
santissima Trini-
dad padre hyo, y
Espiritu sancto,
tres personas di-
stintas y un solo
Dios verdadero.*

I. *Articulacione de la amistad et de la Union.* I.

First, **T**HAT the most Serene King of England, and the most Serene King of Spain are to take care, That the respective People and Subjects, do abstain from hence forward from all Force and Wrong, and, in case that any Wrong or Injury be done by the said Kings or by their Subjects and People to the prejudice of the People and Subjects of the other, or else against any of the Articles of this Treaty,

Prim. **Q**UE *et sermo* Rey de Inglaterra y el *sermo* Rey de Espana hayan de cuydar que sus respectivos Pueblos, y subditos se abstengan de aqui adelante de toda fuerza, y ogravio, y en caso que algun agravio ó injuria se haga por los dichos Reyes o, por sus subditos, y pueblos en perjuicio de los pueblos y subditos del otro, o, bien contra alguno de los Articulos de este Tratado ó contra el derecho cor-

or against the common Right, neither of the Allies shall, for this, grant any Letters of Reprazil, Mark or Counter-Mark, before they have had recourse and sought for Justice, according to the ordinary course of the Law, before the Judge or Judges, which shall be appointed of the Party which offended; and in case Justice shall have been denied to be done, or delayed a longer time than the Cause requires, having regard to the distance of the place, where the Proofs are to be made; then the Supreme Power of the said Kings, whose People and Inhabitants shall have received the Injury, is to demand it of the said King, where the Justice (as is said) shall have been denied or delayed; or else of such Power as shall be appointed by the said Parties respectively, to receive such Demands,

mun, no por esto se podran conceder cartas de represalia ó Marca, o contra marca, ni por el uno, ni por el otro de los Aliados, antes que se haya acudido, y pedido Justicia segun el curso ordinario de la ley ante el Juez o Juezes, que lo fueren de la parte que ofendio, y en caso que se huviere negado hacer Justicia o, dilatadola mas tiempo del que la caussa pide atendiendo a la distancia de la parte, donde se han de hacer las pruebas, entonces la ha de pedir el poder supremo de los dichos Reyes, cuyos pueblos ó habitantes huvieran recibido el egravio al dicho Rey donde la Justicia (como dgo es) se huviere negado ó dilatado, ó bien al tal poder, que por las dichas partes respectivamente se senalare para recibir las tales demandas, a fin que todas las dgas diferencias se puedan componer amigablemente
to

to the end that all the said Differences may be composed after a friendly manner, or by the ordinary Course of the Law: But if in this alfo delay shall be used, and Justice not be done, nor Satisfaction given Six Months after the Demand of it, then Letters of Reprizal, of Mark and Countre-Mark shall be granted, and all Commissions and Letters of Reprizal, of Mark, and others which shall contain Power to take Prizes of what Kind or Quality whatsoever they be, which shall have been granted sooner by either of the said Parties, without observing the said Rules being to the prejudice of either, or of the respective People, Inhabitants and Subjects; or which shall have been granted or given by either of the said Parties to their Subjects Inhabitants or Strangers, are to be of

o por curso ordinario de la ley, pero si en esto huviere dilacion, y no se hiciere Justicia, ni se diere la satisfacion seis mezes despues de haverla pedido, entonces las cartas de represalia de Marca, y Contramarca se podran conceder, y todas las Comisiones, y cartas de represalia de Marca, o otras, que contuvieren facultad de tomar pressas de qualquier condicion, y genero, que sean, que se huvieren antes concedido por alguna de las dichas partes, sin haverse observado las reglas dichas siendo perjuicio del Uno o del otro, o de sus respectivos pueblos, habitantes, y subditos, o se huvieren concedido o dado por alguna de las dichas partes o subditos o habitantes o extrangeros hayan de ser de ningun valor, ni fuerza, y quedar revocadas, como por este Tratado se declara loquedan.

no Force nor Value,
and to stand repealed,
as by this present Treaty they are declared.

II.

Also it has been agreed, That the Commodities of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, may from the said Kingdoms and Dominions come and freely pass into Spain, and the other Kingdoms and Seniories of the most Serene King of Spain; to which it is lawful for other Nations to traffique de bueno a bueno, paying only the Customs and Duties after the manner it is agreed on in the Treaty between the Two Crowns of the Year

1630.

III.

And to the end that the Officers and Min-

II.

Iten se ha convenido en que las mercancias de Inglaterra, Escoçia, y Irlanda, y sus Dominios puedan desde los mismos Reynos, y Dominios venir libremente a Espana, y a los demás Reinos, y señoríos del seren^{mo} Rey de Espana, con los quales el Comercio esta permitido a otras Naciones de bueno a bueno, pagando solamente los dazios y derechos en la forma que esta assentado en el tratado entre las dos Coronas del año de seiscientos y treinta.

III.

T a fin que los oficiales, y Ministros de

sters

sters of all Cities, Towns and Villages belonging to either, may neither demand nor take from the respective Merchants and People, greater Taxes, Duties, Stipends, Recompences, Presents, nor any thing else besides what the precedent Article declares, and for that the said Merchants and People may plainly and clearly know and be assured what it is; It has been agreed on and concluded, that in all the Publick Custom-Houses of all Cities, Towns and Villages, as well within the Dominions of the most Serene King of England, as of the most Serene King of Spain, where the said Rights and Customs are respectively paid, a Register or Registers shall be set up, whereby the certainty of each of the said Duties declared in the preceding Article, may clearly appear, as well

qualesquier Cividades, Villas, y lugares del Uno, o del otro no puedan pedir, ni tomar de sus respectivos mercaderes y pueblos mayores tasas, derechos, estipendios, recompensas, presentes. in otra cosa alguna que los que declara el Articulo precedente; y para que los dichos mercaderes, y pueblos, puedan llana, y claramente saber, y conocer lo que esto es: se ha concertado, y concluido, que en todas las Aduanas publicas de qualesquiera Cividades Villas, y lugares, tanto en los Dominios del seren^{mo} Rey de Inglaterra, como del seren^{mo} Rey de Espana, a donde se pagan los dichos derechos, y alcavalas respectivamente se hayan de poner Aranzel, ó Aranjeles por donde conste claramente la certidumbre de cada uno de los dichos derechos declarados en el Articulo precedente, asfa por bienes que bu-

for the Goods which shall be brought in, as for those which shall be carried out of the Dominions and Countries of either; and if any Officers or their Deputies shall demand, receive or take directly or indirectly, publickly or secretly from any of the respective Merchants or People, any Sum or Sums of Money by way of Taxes, Duties, Presents, Stipends, Recompence and Exaction, which shall not have been in the aforesaid Registers (though it be by way of voluntary Donative) it shall be declared that the said Officers or their Deputies, who shall offend after the said manner, and be convicted thereof before a competent Judge of the Country, where they shall commit the Offence, are to be imprisoned for the space of Three Months, and obliged to pay thrice the

vieren entrado como por los que se huvieren sacado fuera ó dentro de los paises, y Dominios del uno ó del otro, y si algunos officiales ó sus Disputados pidieren, recivieren ó tomaren directa ó indirectamente, publica ó secretamente de algnos de los respectivos mercaderes ó pueblos alguna suma o sumas de dinero ó otra qualquier cosa por via de tassas, derechos, presente, estipendio, recompensa y exaccion, que no fuere expressado en los dichos Araneles (aunque sea por Via de donativo Voluntario) se declarara que los dichos officiales ó sus Disputados, que offendieren en dicha manera, y fueren convencidos dello por Juez competente del pais adonde cometieren la offensa, hayan de ser encarcelados por tiempo de tres mezes, y obligados a pagar tres Veses el Valor de dinero, ó otra cosa, que huvieren Value

Value of the Money, or any other thing which they shall have received after the aforesaid manner; the one Moiety for the said King of England or the said King of Spain, and the other Moiety for the Discoverer, the which he shall demand and sue for justly, and according to Law, before any competent Judge of the Country, where the said Offence shall have been committed.

IV.

That the People and Subjects of the said King of England or said King of Spain, who trade in the Kingdoms, Dominions, Isles and Territories of either of them, shall be obliged to carry with them Certificates of the Ladings of their Ships, signed and sealed by the Officers of the Custom-Houses of the place where they shall have

recivido en la forma dicha la mitad para el dicho Rey de Inglaterra o dicho Rey de Espana, y la otra mitad para el denunciador, lo qual se podra pedir, y demandar justamente, y conforme a la ley, delante de qualquier Fuez competente del paiz adonde dicha offensa se huviere cometido.

IV.

Que los pueblos, y subditos del dicho Rey de Inglaterra, o del dicho Rey de Espana que comercian en los reynos, Dominios, Islas, y Territorios del Uno, y del otro estaran obligados a llevar consigo certificaciones de las cargas de sus navios firmadas, y selladas por los officiales de las Aduanas de la parte donde se huvieren cargado los Navios, ó freighted

fraighted the Ships, or by other Persons who shall be appointed for this purpose by both Parties respectively, and such Certificates being shewn, the Officers and Ministers of both shall approve and admit of them without any difficulty, and the Goods and Merchandizes contained in them, shall be held and reputed for lawful Goods. And 'tis declared, That in case the said Certificates shall by the Negligence of the Master, or *Sobre carga* of the Ships, have been lost or forgotten, or taken away by any Violence of the Enemy, six Months space shall be given them to bring others, giving good and lawful Securities; and after this, the Goods shall be delivered to the Persons to whom they are consigned.

por otras personas que de tiempo en tiempo se nombraren a este efecto por ambas partes respectivamente y exhibidas estas tales certificaciones las hauran de aprovar y admitir sin ninguna dificultad los oficiales, y ministros del Uno y del otro, y los bienes y Mercancías contenidas en ellas, hauran de ser tenidas, y reputadas por bienes legítimos. Y es declaracion que, *casso que las dichas certificaciones fueren por negligencia del Maestre ó Sobrecarga del Navio, perdidas ó olvidadas ó quitadas por alguna Violencia de Enemigo, tempestad ó otra manera se les han de dar seis mezes de tiempo para poder traer otras dando fianzas llanas, y abonadas, y con esto las haciendas feran entregadas a las personas aquienes vienen consignadas.*

V.

That the Ship or Ships belonging to either of the Parties, or to their respective People and Subjects which shall arrive in the Provinces of either, and shall unlade part of their Goods and Merchandizes in any Port or Bay, the rest of their Lading being freighted and designed for other Ports, whether within or without the said Dominions, they shall not be compell'd to make Entry and pay Duty for any other Goods or Merchandizes , more than what they put ashore in the said Port or Mold ; nor be obliged to give any Security for the remaining goods which they shall carry to other Ports; nor any other Pledge, unless it shall be in case of Debts, Felons, Murther, Treason, or any Capital Offence: And in case that

V.

Que el Navio ó Navios pertenecientes a la Una ó a la otra parte ó a sus respectivos pueblos, y subditos, que llegaren a las provincias del Uno ó del otro, y descargaren alguna parte de sus bienes, y mercancías en algun puerto ó Bahia, siendo el resto de su carga fletada, y destinada para otros puertos, ora sean dentro de los dichos Dominios, ó fuera dellos, no hayan de ser compelidos para hacer Entrada, y pagar derechos por ningunos otros bienes ó mercancías mas de los que pusieren en Tierra en dho puerto ó muelle, ni obligados a dar fianza alguna por los bienes restantes que llevaren a otros puertos, ni otra seguridad, sino fuere en caso de deudas, felonía, muerte, traicion, ó otra offensa capital : Y caso que los subditos, pueblos ó moradores de los Do-

K

the

the Subjects, People, or Inhabitants of the Dominions of either part shall unlade, or have in any City, Town, or Village, respectively any Goods, Merchandizes, Fruits or Estates, and have paid the Customs due according to what has been declared; and after that, not being able to put them off, shall resolve to remit them to some other City, Town, or Village of the said Dominions, they may do it without Difficulty or Impediment, and without paying other Rights, than what were due at their Entry; and the said Rights shall not be paid again in any part of the said Seniories or Dominions, bringing Certificates from the Officers of the Custom-House, that they were paid before in their due Form.

*minios de la Una parte
ô de la otra descargaren
ô tuvieran en alguna
Civdad, Villa ô lugar re-
spectivamente algunos
bienes, mercadurias,
fructos, ô haciendai, y
pagado los derechos de-
vidos segun se ha decla-
rado, y despues por no
poder las despachar, re-
solvieren remitir las a
otra, ciudad, Villa, ô
lugar de los dichos Do-
minios, lo puedan hazer
sin difficultad, ni impedi-
miento, y sin pagar otros
derechos que lo adeu-
dado en su entrada, y
los tales derechos no se
han de pagar otra Vez
en ninguna parte del
dho Senorio ô Dominios
llevando testimonio de
los officiales de la Ad-
vana de haverlos pagado
antes en deuida forma.*

VI.

That it shall be lawful for the Ships of the People and Subjects of either Party to cast Anchor in the Sea, or in any Rode belonging to either without being obliged to enter into the Port; And if in case of Tempest, pursuit of Enemies or Pirates, or by any other Cause or Accident, they shall be forc'd to enter into the Bays or Ports of either, it shall be Lawful for them to go out again freely when they please with their Ships and Goods, upon condition they do not break bulk, nor expose any thing to Sale; and that when they shall cast Anchor, or enter into the Port after the aforesaid manner, they be not molested nor visited: And it shall suffice, in this case, that they shew their Passports, Cockets, &c. the

VI.

Que sera licito o, los Navios del pueblo y subditos de Una y otra parte echar la anchora en la mar, ô en qualquiera rada que perteneziere a Una, ô a otra de las partes, sin que sean obligados a entrar en el puerto; y si en cassio que por tempestad, seguimiento de Enemigos ô piratas ô por qualquiera otra causa ô accidente fueren forzados a entrar en las Bahias ô puertos del Uno ô del otro les sera licito el bueler, a salir libramente quando quisieren con sus navios y bienes contal que no rompan la Escotilla, ni expongant nada a Vender, y que quando echaran la anchora o entraren en el puerto en la forma dicha, no sean molestados, ni Visitados, y bastara que en este Casso muestren sus passaportes, y cartas de Mar, que qua-

K 2 which

which being seen by the respective Officers of the said King of England and of the said King of Spain, the said Ships shall return out freely without any trouble; but in case there be a Suspicion, that they carry forbidden Merchandizes to the Enemies of either, they shall not onely be obliged to shew their Paſſ-ports to the said Officers, but alſo give an account of their La-ding by ſpecifying it; the which being ſeen, and it being certainly known that there are no Commodities of *Contra Bande* on Board the ſaid Ship or Ships, they ſhall go out freely after the aforesaid manner.

VII.

That if they ſhall have carried into Bays, or ſhall have been en-countred in open Sea by any of the Ships of

les Viftas por los reſpectivos officiales del dicho Rey de Inglaterra, y del dicho Rey de Eſpana podran libramente dhos navios bueluer a ſalir ſin moleſtia alguna pero en caſo que haya ſospecha de que llevan mercançias de contravando a los Enemigos del Uno, o del otro, no ſolamente eſtaran obligados a moſtrar ſus paſſportes, y Cartas de Mar a los dhos officiales, ſino tambien a dar quenta de ſu carga con eſpecificacion d'ella lo qual viſto y reconocido que no van en dho Navio ó navios mercançias de Contravando podran bueluer a ſalir libramente en la forma dicha.

VII.

Que ſi huviieren entrado Bahias, ó fueren encontrados en plena Mar por algunos navios de los dichos ſenores the

the said Kings, or of Privateers their Subjects, the said Ships (to prevent all disorders) shall not come within Cannon Sho', and they shall send their Long-boat aboard the Ship, and send onely two or three Men in her, to whom the Passport shall be shewn by the Master or Owner of the said Ship, after the manner specified in the preceding Articles; and also the Cackets made according to the Form which shall be inserted at the end of this present Treaty, by the which not onely the Lading, but also the Place of their abode and residence in the Dominions of either shall be known, and as well the Master or Owners Name as the Name of the Ship; and that by these two Mediums it may be known whither they carry Prohibited Commodities, and that the Quality of the Ship

Reyes ó de Armadores particulares sus subditos, los dichos Navios (para evitar todas desordenes) quedaran apartados a tiro de Cannon, y podran embiar su, Varquilla ó chalupa a bordo del Navio y hazer entrar en el solos dos ó tres hombres a quienes se exhibiran los passaportes por el Maestre o Patron del dho Navio en la forma especificada en los Articulos precedentes, y tambien las letras de Mar hechas conforme al formular, que estara inserido al fin de este presente Tratado, por las quales haura de Constar, no solo de su carga sino tambien del lugar de su vivienda, y residencia en los Dominios del Uno ó del otro y del nombre assi del Maestre ó Patron, como del Navio, para que por estos dos medios se pueda conoçer si lleva mercaderias de Contravando, y que conste bastantemente de la

as also of the Master or Owner of it may sufficiently appear, to the which Pass-ports and Cockets entire Faith and Credit shall be given so much the rather, for that as well on the part of the said King of England, as on the part of the said King of Spain, some Countre-signs shall be given, whereby their Valuation may be the better known, and that they may not be in any wise falsified.

VIII.

That the Ships and Vessels of the one part which shall sail to the Dominions of the other, or to any of their respective People or Bays to traffick, may be visited by the Officers and Ministers according to Custom and Practice with the said People, and Subjects of both sides, upon condition that the said Visits be

calidad del Navio, como tambiem del Maestre o Patron del, a los quales passaportes, y letras de Mar se dara entre fee y credito por tanto mas, que assi de parte del dho senor Rey de Inglaterra, como de la del dho senor Rey de Espana se daran algunas contra-senales para que se conosca mejor su Validacion y no puedan ser de ningun modo falsificadas.

VIII.

Que los Navios y Vagones de la Una parte, que navegaren a los Dominios de la otra, o, a qualquiera de sus respectivos pueblos, o, Bahias para tratar puedan ser Visitados por los oficiales, y Ministros, como se ha Usado, y se practica con los mismos pueblos, y subditos de ambas partes con calidad, que dichas Visitas se han made

made without any trouble or cost of the Ship or Ships, or of the Owners of them ; and also, that the Entry of the Lading of the Ship or Ships be made in the Custom-house after the usual manner, and if after the Entry made, any other Goods be found in the said Ship or Ships more than what are contained in the said Entry, eight working Days shall be allowed them on which they may work, which shall be reckoned from the Day they began to unlade ; to the end, that the conceal'd Goods may be entred, and the Confiscation of them prevented ; and in case that in the time limited the Entry of them, nor yet the discovery shall not have been made, then such certain Goods which shall be found as aforesaid, though they have not done unlading, shall be confiscated only,

ban de hacer sin ninguna molestia, ni costa del navio ó navios, ni de los duenos d' ellos ; y assi mismo que la entrada de la Carga del navio o Navios se haya de hacer en la Advana en la forma acostumbrada, y si despues de hecha se hallaren algunos otros bienes, en el dho navio ó Navios mas de los contenidos en dha Entrada se concederan ocho dias de trabajo, en que se podra travaxar (que se contaran desde el dia en que se comenzare a hacer la descarga) a fin de poder entrar los bienes no declarados, y salvar la confiscacion de ellos, y en caso que en el dicho tiempo no se hubiere hecho la Entrada, ó manifestacion entonces los bienes particulares que se hallaren como queda dicho, aunque la descarga no esta acavada, seran confiscados solamente y no otros, ni si dara otra molestia ó castigos alguno

and not any other; nor shall other Trouble or Punishment inflicted on the Merchant or Owner of the Ship.

*al mercader ó Dueño
del Navio.*

IX.

That the People and Subjects, respectively of the one, in the Dominions, Territories and Provinces of the other, shall not be compell'd to sell their Commodities for Brasfs, or other Money, nor any thing else against their Will; nor having sold the said Commodities, may they be obliged to receive the Payment in any other Species than what was agreed for in the Bargain, all Laws or Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Que el pueblo y subditos respectivamente del Uno en los Dominios, Territorias y provincias del otro no bayan de ser compelidos a Vender sus Mercancías por moneda de cobre, ni por otro dinero, ni cosa alguna de la que quisieren, ni que haviendo Vendido dichas mercancías les puedan obligar a que recivian la paga en otra especie de la que se hubiere ajustado por el acuerdo, no obstante qualesquiera leyes ó estatutos en Contrario.

X.

That neither the said most Serene King of England, nor the said most Serene King of Spain, by Virtue of any

X.

Que ni el dho sermo Señor Rey de Inglaterra, ni el dho sermo Rey de Espana en Virtud de qualquier mandato general Order

Order general or particular, or for any other Cause whatsoever shall embargue, detain, arrest or seize on for their respective Services any Merchants, Masters of Ships, Pilots, Mariners or their Ships, Merchandizes, or other Goods belonging to them which shall be in their Ports or fresh Waters, unless it be in case that the said King of England, or said King of Spain, or the respective Parties to whom the Ships belong be first advised thereof, and shall have given their consent or consents; nevertheless, this shall not exclude the Arrests and Embargoes by the ordinary Course of the Law, and Justice of either Kingdom respectively.

neral, ó, particular ó por otra qualquiera causa que sea embargaran, detendran, arrestaran, o, se apoderaran para sus respectivos servicios de ningunos Mercaderes, Maeftres de Navios, pilotos, marineros, ni de sus navios, ni mercanças, ni de otros bienes pertenecientes a ellos, a ora sea de la Una ó de la otra parte, que estuvieren en sus puertos ó aguas dulces, sino es en cassó que el dicho Rey de Inglaterra ó dicho Rey de Espana, o, las respectivas partes, aquienes pertenecen los los Navios sean primero avisados de ello, y hubieren dado su consentimientos, con tal que por esto no seran excluydos los arrestos, y embargos por Via ordinaria de la ley, y Justicia del Dominio del Uno o del otro respectivamente.

XI.

That the Captains, Officers and Mariners of the Ships of the People and Subjects of either Party may not commence an Action, nor bring Trouble or Hindrance upon their own Ships, their Captains, Officers or Mariners in the respective Kingdoms, Dominions, Lands, Countries or Places for their Salaries or Wages, nor under any pretence may they put themselves, or be receiv'd by what Pretext or Colour soever into the Service or Protection of the said King of England or the said King of Spain, or their Arms: But in case that any difference shall arise between the Merchants and Masters of Ships, or between the Seamen and the said Masters, the Consul of the Nation is obliged to procure Peace and

XI.

Que los Capitanes y oficiales, y Marineros de los navios del pueblo, y subditos de la Una ó de la otra parte no puedan comenzar acción ni causar molestia ó embarrizo a sus proprios Navios, Capitanes, oficiales, ó Marineros en los respectivos reynos, Dominios, tierras, países ó Lugares por sus gaxes, salarios, ni otro ningun pretecho, ni se pongan, ni seran recibidos con pretecho ó color qualquiera en el servicio ó amparo del dicho Rey de Inglaterra o del dicho Rey de Espana ó de sus armas: Pero en casso, que sucediere alguna diferencia entre los mercaderes, y Maestres de Navios, ó entre Marineros, y dichos Maestres, el Consul de la Nacion tenga obligacion a procurar la pas y quietud entre ellos, y facultad de apremiar los mas de Quietness

Quietness among them, and has Power to determine so far forth, that he who shall not submit to his award, may appeal to the ordinary Justice of the Place, where he is Subject.

XII.

That the Merchants of both sides, their Factors, Servants, as also the Master of the Ship and Ships Company, may both in their Navigation by Sea, and other Waters as well going and coming, as in the Ports belonging to either respectively, carry and make use of all sorts of Arms offensive and defensive, without being compelled to register them; and also, at Land may wear and use Arms for their Defence, according to the Laws, Custom and Use of the Country.

tal forma, que el que no se sumitiere a su arbitrio pueda apelar a la Justicia ordinaria de la parte donde fueren subditos.

XII.

Que los Mercaderes de ambas partes, sus factores, criados, como tambien el Maestre de Navio, y su gente de mar podran, tanto en su navegacion por Mar, y otras aguas assi de ida, y Vuelta, como en los puertos de cada Uno respectivamente lleuar y Usar de todo genero de armas offensivas, y defensivas sin que sean compelidos a registrar las, y tambien en tierra, puedan traer y Usar armas para su defensa segun las leyes costumbre y uso del pais.

XIII.

XIII.

That there shall be appointed decent Places to bury the dead Bodies of the Natives of England, who shall die in any of the Dominions of the most Serene King of Spain.

XIII.

Que se ordenaran lugares decentes para enterrar todos los cuerpos muertos de los naturales de Inglaterra, que murieren en qualquiera de los Dominios del seren^{mo} Rey de Espana.

XIV.

That the Goods and Estates of the People and Subjects of either side, who shall die without making Will, in the Dominions of either be deposited, and an Inventory taken of them, together with the Books and Papers by the Consul of that Nation the deceased shall be of ; and that they be delivered into the Custody of two or three Persons named by the said Consul ; and in those cases, within the Dominions of the King of Spain, where the naming of the said De-

XIV.

Que los bienes y haciendas de los pueblos y subditos de ambas partes que murieren si hager testamento en los Dominios del Uno ó del otro se depositen, y se haga inventario dellos, y furtamente de sus libros y papeles por el Consul de la Nacion que fuere el difunto, y se pongan en la Custodia de dos o tres mercaderes nombrados por el dicho Consul para el uso de los propietarios acreedores, y herederos ; y en los cassos que tocare en los Dominios del señor Rey de Espana a la Cruzada el positories

positories shall belong to the *Cruzada*, it may be done, provided it be with the liking of the English Consul.

nombrar dichos Depositarios, lo aya de hacer como sean personas de la satisfacion del Consul Ingles.

XV.

That in case the Estate of any Person or Persons shall be sequestred by any Court of Justice whatsoever within the Kingdoms and Dominions of either side, and any Estate or Debts happen to lie in the hands of the Delinquents belonging *Bona fide* to the People and Subjects of either, they may not be confiscated by any of the said Tribunals, but ought to be restored to the true Owners if they shall be in Specie, and if not, the value of them shall be restored according to the Contract and Agreement (which shall have been made between the Parties) three Months after the said Confiscation.

XV.

Que en cassó, que se sequestrare la hacienda de alguna persona ó personas por qualquier Tribunal que sea en los Reinos y Dominios de ambas partes, y sucediere estar en manos de los delinquentes alguna hacienda, ó deudas que bona fide pertenecieren al pueblo y subditos del Uno o del otro, no puedan ser confiscadas por ninguno de los dichos Tribunales, sino que se hayan de restituir a sus Verdaderos Duenos, si estuvieren en especie, y no estando lo se restituirá el Valor dellas conforme el pacto ó contrato, que estuviere hecho entre las partes tres meses despues de la dicha confiscación.

XVI.

XVI.

That when any prohibited Goods or Merchandizes shall happen to be carried out of the respective Dominions, Kingdoms and Territories by the respective People and Subjects of either, which in such case ought to be confiscated, the prohibited Goods onely shall be lyable and no others; nor shall the Delinquent incur any other Penalty, except he shall carry out Gold or Silver wrought or unwrought, without the License of the said King of England or the said King of Spain; for in such case, he ought to remain subject to the Penalties of the Law of the respective Dominions.

XVII.

That the Merchants of either side, and their

Que quando suceda o lleuar algunos bienes, y Mercancías prohibidas de los respectivos Dominios Reynos Territorios por los respectivos pueblos y subditos del Uno ó del otro, que en tal caso sean del fisco los bienes prohibidos tan solamente y no otros, ni incurriera la persona que delinquiere en otra pena, salvo si sacare oro ó plata labrada ó por lavrar sin licencia del dicho Rey de Inglaterra, ó del dicho Rey de España, porque en este caso ha de quedar sujeta a las penas de la ley de los respectivos Dominios.

XVII.

*Que los Mercaderes de cada Una de las di-
Factors,*

Factors, Stewards and Families, Traders and other Servants, Seamen, Masters of Ships and Mariners, may inhabit freely and securely in the Dominions, Provinces and Territories of either, as also in their Ports and Lands; and that the People and Subjects of one of the said Parties, in any of the Dominions and Territories of the other, may have and hold their own Dwelling-houses, and their Magazines for their Goods and Merchandizes, for the time they shall take them, without being disturbed therein by any.

chas partes, y sus fa-
dores Mayordomos, y fa-
milias, negociantes, y
otros Criados, gentes de
Mar, Maestres de Na-
vios, y marineros habi-
ten segura y libramente
en los Dominios, pro-

del Uno y del otro, co-
mo tambien en sus pu-
ertos, y Tierras, y que
el pueblo y subditos de
Una de las dhas partes
puedan tener y hauer
en qualquiera de los Do-
minios, y Territorios de
la otra, sus proprias ca-
sas para sus Vivir en
ellas, y sus Magazenes
para sus bienes y Mer-
cançias por el tiempo que
las tomaren, sin que na-
die les de impedimento
en esto.

XVIII.

The Inhabitants and Subjects of either Party, in all Parts of the Lands, under the Obedience of the said Kings, shall make use of those Advocates,

XVIII.

Los habitantes y sub-
ditos de Una parte y
otra podran en todas
partes de las tierras de
la obediencia de dichos
senores Reyes Valerse
de los Abogados, procu-
Proctors,

Proctors, Scrivners and Sollicitors whom they like, the which shall be left to their choice by the ordinary Judges as often as there shall be occasion; and it shall be demanded of them, and it shall be permitted to the Subjects and Inhabitants of either Party, in the Places where they shall reside, that their Books of Traffick and Correspondence be kept in what Tongue they please; in English, Spanish, Dutch, or others, without being molested for this, or inquired into, with whatsoever else has been granted to any other Nation, in the Particular of the said Books of Traffick and Correspondence.

XIX.

That the Consuls, who from hence forward shall reside in any part of the Dominions of the said King of

radores, Escrivanos, y solicitadores, que mejor les pareciere a lo qual seran tambien cometidos por los Juezes ordinarios quando fuere necesario, y se les requiere, y sera permitido a los subditos y habitantes de Una, y otra parte en los lugares donde tuvieren su residencia que los libros de su trafico y correspondencia sean en la lingua que quisieren en Ingles, Espanol, Flamenco, ó otras sin que por esto puedan ser molestados, ni inquiridos, con lo demas concedido a qualquiera otra Nacion en el particular de dhos libros de su trafico, y correspondencia.

XIX.

Que les Consules que de aqui adelante residieren en qualquiera parte de los Dominios del dho Rey de Inglaterra,

England, and of the said King of Spain, to assist and protect the People of one and the other, be named and appointed from time to time by each Party; and being so named, they are to have the same Power and Authority which any other Consuls have had.

XX.

That the Concessions, Immunities, and Privileges, granted in time past by former Treaties to the respective Merchants, and Subjects of the said King of England and the said King of Spain, shall be renewed as to all Points, and retain their full Vigour and Force; and that the Subjects of the Crown of England, trading or living in any of the Kingdoms, Governments, Islands, Ports or Territories of the said King of Spain, may hold, use and en-

terra, y del dicho Rey de Espana para asistir, y amparar al pueblo del Uno y del otro se nombren, y se señalen de tiempo en tiempo por cada parte, y estando asii nombrados tengan el mismo poder, y autoridad que qualquiera otros Consules han tenido.

XX.

Que las concesiones, immunidades, y privilegios, dados en tiempos passados por tratados anteriores a los respectivos mercaderes, y subditos del dho Rey de Inglaterra y del dho Rey de Espana, seran en todo renovados, y tendran toda su fuerza y vigor, y que los subditos de la Corona de Inglaterra, tratando ó viviendo en qualquiera de los Reynos, Gobiernos, Islas, puertos, o Territorios del dicho Rey de Espana tengan, Usen y goçen todos los privilegios, y

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joy all the Privileges and Immunities which the said King has granted and confirmed to the English Merchants, residing in *Andaluzia*, by his Royal Cedula, bearing date the 19th of March and 9th of November, 1645. His Catholick Majesty for the present, reconfirming the same as a part of this Treaty between the two Crowns: And to the end that it may be made manifest to all, 'tis agreed, That the said Cedulas, as to the entire Substance of them be, and be understood to be extended not only to *Andaluzia*, but to all the Kingdoms and Seniories of these Kingdoms of *Spain*, passing and transferring them to the Body of the present Articles, in Name and in Favour of all and singular the Traders and Vassals of the said Crown of *England*, residing in the said King-

immunidades que dicho Rey ha concedido y confirmado a los Mercaderes Ingleses que residen en la *Andaluzia*, por sus Reinos Cedulas, sus svas en diez y nueve de Marco y nueve de Noviembre de mil seiscientos y quarenta y cinco su Magistad Catholica por el presente reconfirmando lo mismo, como Una parte de este Tratado entre las dos Coronas, y a fin que sean manifiestos a todos se consiente que dhas Cedulas en quanto a la entera substancia dellas, sean, y se entiendan estendidas, no solo a la *Andaluzia* sino a todos los Reinos, y senorios de estos Reynos de *Espana*, passando las, y transfiriendolas al cuerpo de los presentes Articulos en nombre y a favor de todos, y qualesquier tratantes, Residentes, y vassallos de la dha Corona de Inglaterra en dhos Reynos, y senorios de *Espana*.

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XXI.

That the People and Subjects of either Party do hold and enjoy in the Dominions, Provinces and Territories of both as ample Privileges, Securities and Liberties as are granted and permitted by either of the said Parties to the People and Subjects of the most Christian King, the States General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries, the Islands, Towns, or any other Foreign Kingdom or State, by their respective Treaties and Royal Cedulas in the same manner as if they were part of this Present Treaty, and set down in it in express Words; so that the Vassals of the most Serene King of Great Britain may bring and carry to all and singular the Domi-

Que el pueblo, y subditos de Una y otra parte tengan y gozen en los Dominios, Provincias, y Territorios de cada una tan amplios privilegios seguridades y libertades, como estan concedidos, y permitidos por qualquiera de dichas partes al pueblo y subditos del Rey Christianissimo, los Estados generales de las provincias unidas, de los paises baxos, las Ciudades Anseatitas ó de qualquier otro Reino ó Estado forastero, por sus respectivos Tratados, y reales cedulas en la misma manera como si fueran parte del Tratado presente y expressados en el con propiedad de palabras, de modo, que los vassallos del seren^{mo} Rey de la gran Bretana podran conducir, y llevar a todos y qualesquier de los Dominios del se-

nions of the most Serene King of Spain, any Fruits and Commodities of the *East-Indies*; it appearing by the Testimony of the Deputies of the House of the Company of the said Indies in London, that they are of or have come from, their Conquests, Plantations or Factories, in the proper Form, neither more nor less than what is prescribed to the Vassals of the said United Low Countries, by two Royal Cedula's of *Contravando*, bearing Date the 27th of *June* and 3d of *July*, 1663. published in the 30th of *June* and 4th of *July*, of the said Year. And moreover it is declared, that all Goods, Commodities and Ships which shall have been brought to the Dominions of the King of Great Britain in Quality of Prizes, and shall have been adjudged such, shall be held and re-

ren^{mo} Rey de Espana, qualesquier frutos, y Mercancias de la India Oriental, constando por testimonio de los Disputados de la Cassa de la Compania de la dha India en Londres, de que son ó Vinieron de sus conquistas, plantaciones ó factorias en la propria forma, ni mas ni menos ordenada a los Vassallos de las dichas provincias unidas de los paises baxos, por dos Cedula's Reynos de Contravando sus fhas en Veinte y siete de Junio, y tres de Julio de mil seiscientos y sesenta y tres, publicadas en treinta de Junio, y quatro de Julio del dho Ano, y assi mismo se declara que todos los bienes, mercancias, y navios, que se huvieren traido a los Dominios del señor Rey de la gran Bretana por presas, y fueren adjudicadas por tales, seran tenidas, y estimadas por bienes de Ingleses, como si fueran de su propria Cosecha puted

puted for English Goods as if they were of their proper growth by virtue of this 21 Article : And as to all that may concern both the Indies, and any other parts whatsoever respectively, the Crown of Spain grants to the King of Great Britain and his Subjects all that he has granted to the United States of the Low Countries and their Subjects by their Treaty of Munster, 1648. Article for Article, and Point for Point, without failing thereof in any thing.

XXII.

All Goods and Rights, concealed Moveables, Unmoveables, Rents, Deeds, debts, credits, and the like, which shall not have been embargued by the Exchequer, with a formal Notice of the Cause before the Day of the Conclusion and Ratification of this

en fuerza de este Articulo veinte y Uno: Y por lo que toca a ambas Indias y otras partes qualesquiera respectivamente en todo, la Corona de Espana concede al senor Rey de la gran Bretana, y a sus Vassallos todo lo que tiene concedido a los senores Estados unidos de los paises bajos, y los vassallos dellos, por su tratado de Munster del Ano de mil seiscientos, y quarenta y ocho, capitulo por Capitulo y punto por punto siu faltar nada a ello.

XXII.

Todos los Bienes, y derechos ocultados muebles, raizes, rentas, acciones, deudas, Creditos, y otros que no hubieren sido embargados por el fisco con debido conocimiento de su causa antes del dia de la conclusion, y ratificacion de este Tratado quedaran a la

Treaty, shall remain at the free and plenary Disposal of the Proprietors, their Heirs, or of those which shall have their Right, with all the Fruits, Rents, Revenues and Emoluments, and neither shall those who shall have concealed the Goods and Rights, nor their Heirs be molested for this Cause by the *Exchequers* respectively, but the Proprietors, their Heirs, or those which shall have their Right, shall have in that regard their Action against every one of them, as for their own proper Goods.

XXIII.

As to that which in the Treaty of 1630, between the most Serene Kings of Great Britain and Spain, relates to the Obligation of the Crown of England, in no wise to assist the United Provinces of the

libre y plenaria disposicion de los propietarios, de sus herederos, ó de los que tuvieren su derecho, con todos los fructos, rentas, reditos y provechos y tam poco los que huviere oculgado los bienes y derechos, y sus herederos podran ser molestados por esta causa por los fiscales respectivamente, pero los propietarios, sus herederos ó aquellos que tuvieren su derecho tendran por respecto de ellos su action contra cada Uno como por su hacienda propia.

XXIII.

Por lo que toca en el Tratado del Ano de mil, seiscientos, y treinto entre los serenissimos senores Reyes de la Gran Bretana, y de Espana al no deuer la Corona de Inglaterra asistir en ninguna manera a las pro-

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Low Countries, by reason of their having departed from their Obedience due to the Crown of Spain, with all the rest of that Treaty which may concern this Matter: Now that upon Agreements since made, the United Provinces are looked upon by Spain it self with other Eyes, and are considered at this present but as the Enemies of one side (remitting the Consideration in this regard to its place, which presently follows in the ensuing Articles) it has been agreed on by the said Kings, that (all that) may be understood, and is to be understood in respect of those Vassals, which from henceforth after the Date hereof, shall depart from the Obedience and Command of either Party (which God forbid) and no otherwise.

vincias Unidas de los paises bajos, por haverse apartado de su obediencia a la Corona de Espana con todo lo demas del mismo Tratado reducido le a este punto, y a que sobre acuerdos despues aca las dhas provincias se miran por la propia Espana con otros ojos, y se consideran oy en el presente tratado solamente por mayor como Enemigos de la una parte (remitiendo la ponderacion en este respeto a su lugar que luego se figue en los proximos articulos) ha sido acordado y convenido por los senores Reyes de Inglaterra y de Espana que todo aquello se entienda y se entiende a respecto de Vassallos que de la fha de este adelante se apartaren de la obediencia, y senorio de la Una ó de la otra Corona (lo que Dios no permita) y no de otra manera.

XXIV.

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the Kingdoms and Dominions of the most Serene Kings of *England* and *Spain* respectively, shall with all Security and Liberty, sail to and traffick in all the Kingdoms, Estates or Countries which have or shall be in Peace, Amity or Neutrality with the other.

XXV.

And they shall not be disturbed or disquieted in that Liberty by the Ships or Subjects of the said Kings respectively, by reason of the Hostilities which there are, or might be afterwards between either of them, and the aforesaid Kingdoms, Countries and States, or any one of them, which shall be in Friendship or Neutrality with the other.

XXIV.

Los subditos y Moradores de los Reinos y Dominios de los sereñissimos señores Reyes de Inglaterra y de España respectivamente podrán con toda seguridad y libertad navegar y contratar en todos los Reinos, Estados, y países que estan ó estaran en paz amistad ó neutralidad con el otro.

XXV.

T no podrán ser turvados ó inquietados en aquella libertad por los Navios o subditos de los dhos señores Reyes respectivamente por causa de las hostilidades que ay, o podría haber después entre el uno de los, y los sobredhos reinos, países y Estados ó alguno de aquellos que estaran en amistad ó neutralidad con el otro.

XXVI.

XXVI.

And in case that within the said Ships respectively, be found by the aforesaid means any Merchandizes here under-mentioned, being of Contraband and prohibited, they shall be unladen, discovered, and confiscated before the Judges of the Admiralty, or other competent ones; But for this reason, the Ships and the other free and allowed Commodities, which shall be found in the said Ship, shall be in no wise either seized on, or confiscated.

XXVII.

Furthermore, for the better preventing the differences which might arise touching the meaning of forbidden Merchandizes and of Contraband: It has been declared and a-

XXVI.

Ten caso que dentro de los dhos Navios respectivamente se hallen por el medio sobredho algunas mercaderias de las declaradas aqui abaxo de Contravando, y Vedadas seran descargadas, denunciadas y confiscadas ante los Fuezes del Almirantazgo, ó, otros competentes, fin que por esta razon el navio, y las demas mercancias libres, y permitidas que se hallaren en el mismo navio puedan ser en ningun modo, ni ocupadas ni confiscadas.

XXVII.

Demas a mas para prevenir tanto mejor las deferencias que podrian nacer tocante la designacion de las Mercaderias vedadas, y Contravando se ha declarado, y convenido que greed,

greed, that under this Name shall be comprehended all Fire-Arms and their Furniture, as Cannons, Muskets, Mortar-pieces, Petards, Carriages, Musket-rests, Bandeliers, Powder, Match, Salt-peter and Bullets; likewise under the same Name of forbidden Merchandizes and of Contraband, are understood all other Arms, as Pikes, Swords, Morreons, Helmets, Cuyraces, Halberds, Javelins, and such like: Under this Name is likewise forbidden the Transportation of Soldiers, Horses, their Harnesses, Cases of Pistols, Belts, and other Furnitures formed and composed for the Use of the War.

debaxo de este nombre seran comprehendidas todas las armas de fuego, y sus aderezos, como canones, Mosquetes, Morteros, Petardos, Bombas, Granadas, Salchichas, Círculos empegados, Afustes, Horquillas, vandoleras, polvora, cuerda, salitre, y Balas, entiendese así mismo debaxo del mismo nombre de Mercaderias Vendadas, y de Contrabando todas las demás Armas, como picas, Espadas, Morriones, Yelmos, Corazas, alarbardas, Jaquelines, y otras semejantes; Prohibiese tambien debaxo de este nombre el transportar gente de guerra, Caballos, sus Jaeges, Caxas de pistolas, Tahalies, y otros aderezos, formados, y compuestos al uso de la guerra.

XXVIII.

Likewise to prevent all manner of Dispute and Contention, it has

XXVIII.

Para evitar así mismo toda materia de disputar y contencion se ha
been

been agreed, That under that Name of forbidden Merchandizes, and of Contraband, shall not be comprehended Wheat, Rye, and other Grains, and Pulse, Salt, Wine, Oyl, and generally whatsoever belongs to the sustaining and nourishing of Life; but rather they shall remain free as all other Merchandizes not comprehended in the preceding Article, and their Transportation shall be permitted although it be to Enemy Towns, unless such Towns and Places be besieged, blocked up, or surrounded.

XXIX.

It has also been agreed and assented to, That whatsoever shall be found laden by the Subjects or Inhabitants of the Kingdoms and Dominions of either of the said Kings of Eng-

assentado que debaxo de aquel nombre Mercaderias Vedadas, y de Contravando no estaran comprehendidos los Trigos, Centenos, y otros granos y legumbres, sal, Vino, aceite, ni generalmente quanto perteneze al sustento, y nutrimiento de la Vida, antes quedaran libres como todas las demas mercaderias no comprehendidas en el Articulo precedente, y sera su transportamiento permitido (aunque sea para lugares de Enemigos) exceptuando las villas y plazas sitiadas, bloqueadas ó cercadas.

XXIX.

Hase tambien convenido y assentado, que todo lo que se hallara cargado por los subditos y habitantes de los Reynos y Dominios de qualquiera de los dichos señores Reyes de Inglaterra

land and Spain aboard the Ships of the Enemies of the other, tho' they should not be forbidden Merchandizes, shall be confiscated with all things else which shall be found within the said Ships, without Exception or Reserve.

XXX.

But on the other side, whatsoever shall be laden within the Ships belonging to the Subjects of either of the said Kings, though the lading or part of it belong'd to the Enemies of the other, shall be free and permitted reciprocally, the Merchandizes of Contraband being excepted, in which regard they shall proceed as they are directed in the preceding Articles.

terra y de Espana en Navios de los Enemigos del otro aunque no fuesen mercaderias de Contrabando sera confiscado con todo lo demas, que se hallare sobre los dichos Navios sin excepcion ni reserva.

XXX.

Pero por otra parte sera tambien libre, y franqueado reciprocamiente todo lo que estara dentro de los Navios que perteneceran a los subditos de qualquiera de los dichos senores Reyes aunque el cargo o parte pertenesiese a los Enemigos del otro ; exceptuando las Mercaderias de Contravando, en cuyo resguardo se regularan conforme a lo que esta dispuesto en los Articulos precedentes.

XXXI.

XXXI.

In case, that of either side, there be any Dispute on the said Articles concerning Trade, by the Officers of the Admiralty of either of the said Kings, or any other Persons whatsoever, the Complaints being presented by the Party concerned to their Majesties, or to any of their Council, their said Majesties shall cause the Damages forthwith to be repaired, and all things as they are above agreed on, to be executed; and in case that in time any Frauds or Inconveniences be discovered concerning the said Commerce and Navigation, against the which sufficient Provision has not been made in the said Articles, other Proviso's may be afterwards inserted, as it shall be judged convenient by either side, the present

XXXI.

En Caso que de una parte, y otra haya alguna contravencion en los dichos Articulos concernientes al Comercio por los officiales del Almirantazgo de uno de los dichos senores Reyes, ó otras qualesquier personas en presentandose la quexa por la parte interessada a sus Majestades ó a los de sus Consexos, sus dichas Majestades haran reparar luego el dano, y ejecutar todas las cosas en la manera que arriba esta acordado, y en caso que con el tiempo se descubran algunos fraudes ó inconvenencias en quanto al dicho Comercio, y Navegacion a los quales no quede bastante provehido por estos Capitulos se podran poner de nuevo las otras prevenciones, que se juzgare convenir de una y otra parte quedando entre tanto el Treat.

Treaty remaining in the mean time in full force and Vigour.

presente Tratado con su fuerza y Vigor.

XXXII.

That the present Treaty may serve for Explication and Extension to the Articles concluded in Madrid the 13th of November, 1630. between the Crowns of England and Spain, without derogating from them, saving onely that the present Explanation and Extension is not comprehended in the foresaid Articles.

Que el presente Tratado sirua de explicacion y extension a las Capitulaciones concluydas en Madrid a quinze de Noviembre, del ano de mil seiscientos y treinta entre las Coronas de Inglaterra y Espana sin derogar las salvo en aquello en que se hallara que la presente explication y extension estan fuera de lo contenido en las dhas Capitulaciones.

XXXIII.

Furthermore, the said most Serene Kings do promise to do nothing against, or in prejudice of the present Treaty, nor suffer to be done either directly or indirectly; and in case any such thing shall be committed, they shall cause

XXXIII.

Demas desto prometen los dichos serenissimos Reyes no hazer nada contra ni en perjuicio del presente Tratado in sufrir que se haga directa ni indirectamente, y que si se hiciere lo haran reparar sin dificultad ni dilacion, algu-

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it to be repaired without any Difficulty or Delay; and they also oblige themselves respectively, and their Successors to the Observation of all the aforesaid; and to the end this Obligation may be valid, they renounce all Laws and Customs, and whatsoever else to the contrary.

XXXIV.

That the said Present Treaty shall be approved and confirm'd by the said Kings of England and Spain, within four Months after the Date hereof.

All which above-mentioned things have been agreed on, established and concluded by Us the foresaid Ambassadors, Deputy and Commissioner for England, and the foresaid

na, y se obligan respetivamente assi mismos, y a sus successores a la observancia de todo lo arriba dicho, y para que esta obligacion sea valida, renuncian a qualesquier Leyes, Costumbres, y qualesquier otras Cosas contrarias a ella.

XXXIV.

Que el dicho presente Tratado sera aprobado, y confirmado por los dichos senores Reyes de Inglaterra y Espana dentro de quatro meses despues de la fecha de este.

Todas las quales cosas arriva referidas fueron acordadas, establecidas, y concluydas por nosotros el sobredho Embaxador Diputado, y Comisario por Inglaterra, y el sobre dho Duque Duke,

Duke, Deputy and
Commissioner for Spain,
by virtue of the said
Commissions, and in the
Name of our Kings.
In Witness of all
which, and of every
particular of it, We
Signed it with our
own Hands, in *Madrid*
the 6th of December,

1665.

*Disputado y Comissario
por Espana en virtud
de las dhas Comisiones y
en nombre de nros Reyes.
En fee de todo lo qual
y de cada Cosa dello lo
firmamos de nros propri-
as manos en Madrid a
diez y siete de Diciem-
bre de mil seiscientos y
sesenta y cinco Anos.*

Don Ricardo Fanshaw,
Duque de St. Lucar,
y Conde de Onate.

Don Ricardo Fanshaw,
Duque de St. Lucar,
y Conde de Onate.

Sir

**Sir Richard Fanshaw's LETTER
to the Earl of Arlington.**

Madrid 6. Jan. 66. Stylo loci.

My Lord,

THIS DAY hath been with me, at my House, Don Pedro Fernandez del Campo, Secretary of State for the North, from the Queen, telling me that her Majesty, having deliberately considered the whole Contents of my new Credential from the King our Master, found the King her Son and her self highly obliged thereby to his Brittish Majesty; whose professed Friendship to this Crown she would ever cultivate and improve by a proportionable Correspondency on her part; and earnestly enjoined me to represent so much to his Majesty, in her Majesty's Name, the said Credential, being in it self an Answer, presented from her Majesty by the Conde de Molina.

This he said was half as followeth, That I will represent to the King my Master how that the French King hath some Months laid a Claim in this Court, and to the Spanish Ambassadours in that of France, unto the Dutchy of Brabant and County of Heynault, in Right of the most Christian Queen, his Consort; that her Catholick Majesty's Answer thereunto, whereby she declined the bearing of any such Motion, was such, as to the Courteousness of the Terms thereof, hath made her confident she hath thereby utterly laid asleep so un-

grounded and so frivolous a Pretence, and for a time it seemed indeed to have done no less; but that of late the most Christian King, seconded by both the Queen Mother and Wife, renewed it with more Eagerness than ever; importuning an effectual Compliance from that Crown, to prevent an Appeal to Arms, and the sharp Consequences of a New War.

That her said Catholick Majesty did now by me, desire to lay before, and recommend to the Consideration of the King my Master the State of that Pressure from her own Relation, as an instance of the unlimited Ambition (those were the Secretary's Words) of the said French King; whereby to forecast and advise some Remedy to this growing Mischief on her behalf, as a Friend and Ally of this Crown; and on his Majesty's own behalf, as a Neighbour to France and Flanders. —————

Thus far the Secretary.

Now I beseech your Lordship, compare this Message by the Secretary to Day, being Wednesday, with the Discourse of the Duke Medina las Torres, no longer ago than Monday last; and in Cypher of the same Day by me, writ to my Lord Chancellour, then be pleased to judge whether of the two, England or Spain, France doth most defy at this time, and threaten to these Ministers, unless it be both at once; and those, I think, would be lusty Twins, if a Truce with Portugal succeed.

Certain it is, upon every slight occasion, the French Ambassador here doth threaten them, in plain Terms to their Faces, with a War from his Master. I have been told many, not unpleasant, whereunto he received no Reply, except a Reply to that I shall here instance; He told some Ministers

but

but lately, if they made a League with England, his Master would break with Spain: The Reply was, by a Councillour of State and a Soldier, That he knew nothing of any such League intended; but withal, at the rate his Excellency talked, he began to be of the mind that France would break with Spain indeed, if Spain did make a League with England. In fine, how soon these People may rouse I do not know; but conceive, for the present, that France is very terrible to them.

I am, &c.

January the 7th, 1666.

My Lord,

I Have been these Twelve Days past in the Country, and, at my return, find three of your Letters of the 7-, 15-, 16-, which I have only had time to read my self, but not to entertain his Majesty, or my Lord Chancellor upon them. I am heartily glad of the good Period you have put to the first part of our Negotiation, and hope you will finish the remainder as successfully. It may possibly fall out, that something, we have done with Relation to the Trade, may need Amendment; which I hope you have left room for. In the mean time, I am infinitely troubled to understand from my Lord *Holles*, that one Mr. *Gore*, whom it seems you sent out of *Spain* express, is not arrived here.

I am, &c.

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Sir

**Sir Richard Fanshaw's LETTER
to the Earl of Arlington.**

Madrid 14th Jan. 1666. Stylo loci.

My Lord,

Since my last, of the 6th Instant, I have receiv'd your Lordship's of the 3d past, being nothing disanimated by the Contents thereof, as to any thing I have transacted and concluded: All which I hope hath come to your hands interminis before this can.

Yesterday in the Morning I sent, to the Master of the Ceremonies, to crave an Audience from the Queen for to day; but her Majesty thereupon was so gracious as to appoint it for the same Day, Yesterday in the Afternoon.

In it I rendered her Majesty, in the first place, an account of what I had represented to the King our Master, pursuant to her Royal Commands, by the Secretary of State, *Don Pedro Hernandez del Campo*, in my Letter of the 6th Instant; whereof a Duplicate goes herewith.

Then I humbly discoursed to her Majesty the Case of the Consuls, Merchants, and Company of Canaries in particular, afterwards the Grievances of our Consuls and Merchants, in all the Ports of this Crown in general, presenting jointly two Memorials respectively of the one and the other; Copies of both which I intend herewith, if they can be got ready to be sent by this present Post. To all, her Majesty's Answers were as

as Gracious and Promising as could be expected.

This Day I took my leave of the Conde de Marchins, suddenly bound for Flanders.

Formerly I told your Lordship the Reasons on my part, not to be over hasty in a League offensive and defensive with this Crown. That there is a remora to own theirs (being before in part discernable) is now clear 'tis the Discourse of the said Conde ; affirming, in Terms plain enough, that, having freshly urged these Ministers, out of the Dictates of his own Reason and Experience, both Military and Political, to clap up such a League very speedily with England, their Answer in effect was, they durst not be too bold with the French, however provoked, till the Portugal Thorn were out of their Foot, but, that once done, would fall roundly to a League and Action too, if need should require.

This confirms my Resolution and hast for Portugal ; towards the Borders whereof I am marching, God willing, infallibly the Day after to Morrow.

The necessary Charge thereof (leaving no small Family here) is great : To enable my self whereunto, I have borrowed very considerable Sums ; partly charging them upon my peculiar Friends in England, and partly taking them up (more miraculously) upon my personal Credit here.

Your Lordship, I doubt not, very well remembers that in this case, whenever it should come to it, an extraordinary proportionable Allowance was always intended to be made to me out of his Majesty's Exchequer; therefore I humbly pray

your Lordship, from the time this shall come to hand, to dispose that a Privy Seal be granted me, as in other like cases, and taken out with the soonest for my Reinbursement on my Bills, in reference to this particular Service, that shall be allowed by the Secretary of State; whereby to be enabled to comply with both my Engagements aforesaid.

I am yet without my Lord Chancellour's Letter by Don *Patricio Muledey*, also without your Lordship's of the 5th of *November*, and your Lordship's above-mentioned, of the 3d of *December*, tells me Matters were not then ripe for you to begin your Discourse to me as you had promised in your next foregoing Letter; against these, or any of these, or any other shall arrive in this Court, good Order is taken for their following me with Speed.

I am, &c.

*The Earl of Arlington's LETTERS
to the Lord Sandwich, during his
Embassy in Spain.*

Whitehal, March 22d, 1666.

My Lord,

I Am afraid I have too long delayed the putting my self into the Road of Correspondence with you, hoping you will be sooner than this in *Madrid*, and that Sir Richard Fanshaw will have joined you Excellency from *Portugal*, with the utmost that Court will do towards an Agreement with that

that of *Spain*; which I hope, by your happy Negotiation, will be rendred acceptable. In the mean time *France*, to amuse us, and beget a Jealousy in *Spain* towards us, is not sparing of making Overtures of Agreement, which accompanied with my Lord *Holles* casual Stay in *Paris*, occasioned by his Gout, give Matter of much Discourse at *Brussels*, and will from thence certainly arrive at *Madrid*: If it does, your Excellency may with all Confidence undeceive them therein. In *Holland* there is a strong Party that desire Peace with *England*; but so out-witted by those, that are Partial to *France*, that their Opinions and Wishes cannot take place; which makes us use our utmost Diligence to get the Fleet quickly abroad. The Bishop of *Munster* is hardly prest by the Neighbouring Princes to agree with *Holland*: And in the beginning of the next Month, he and they send Deputies to treat thereupon at *Dartmond*; where, that we may better know the Progress of their Transactions, Sir *William Temple* will also be, by his Majesty's Appointment and the Bishop's desire.

Since your Excellency left us, his Majesty hath almost compleated his Payment, so there will be little room left him to slip from us upon that pretence, and we have that Opinion of his Vigor and Honour, that, whatever confident Reports are spread of his Agreement with *Holland*, we cannot be brought to believe it.

Mr. *Coventry* continues still the same assurances of the *Swede* to us, and we expect, very quickly, two Ambassadors from that Crown to compleat our Agreement with them. His Majesty hath commanded my Lord of *Carlingford*'s Return, but

that Court wishing he might yet stay there, and the *Spanish Ambassador* recommending that desire, a Letter is gone to him, ordering his stay, if at least it can come time enough. I beg your Excellency to communicate this little News to my Lord *Fanshaw*, to whom I have written nothing but my own Complements by the Post, besides the publick Concernment. I wish your Excellency a speedy and happy Dispatch of your Busincis there, for the Respect and Truth where-with I am,

My L O R D,

Your Excellency's

most Faithful,

and most humble Servant,

Arlington.

To Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Whitehall, 22d March, 1666.

My Lord,

THE Doubt of my Letters finding that way to your Excellency, whilst you were in *Portugal*, and having nothing to send you but our common News, will I hope be my Excuse, that you have not heard from me in so long time; neither have I had any from you, but that you signed together with Sir *Robert Southwell* of the 23d of *February*, since your leaving *Madrid*; where

where I hope this will find you in good Health, and improving those last Overtures you brought with you ; which I would fain perswade my self will not be altogether unpleasing there : For the little publick News we have, I refer you to my Lord *Sandwich's* Letter, and will not lengthen this more, than to assure you of my continuing to be always

Tours, &c.

To Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Whitehall, 5th Apr. 1666.

My Lord,

Since my last, I have your Excellency's and Sir Robert Southwell's of the 7th past, at which time Sir Robert had not had his Audience ; but a fresher, part of which was written in Mr. Pauley's Hand of the 25th, says he had it, and immediately upon it dispatched a Courier into Portugal. You must needs suppose we are in the last impatience to hear from you, therefore, from one hand or another, I beseech you let no Post come without a Letter ; for, till you furnish us with Matter for it from thence, it is impossible for us to entertain any Thoughts upon your Business here, beyond what my Lord of Sandwich carried with him, who I hear is landed, but by uncertain Letters that came from *Paris*.

I am, &c.

My

Whitehall 12th Apr. 1666.

My Lord,

A Letter from *Bilboa*, come to a private Merchant here, says, your Excellency was arrived at the *Groin*, and that you were gone privately to *Madrid*, the Fear of the Contagion among them not suffering you to carry your Train with you. It is a Wonder and Trouble to us, that considering you came from a healthy Post, and that the Plague by God's Mercy is almost extinguished here, they should proceed so severely towards us. It will therefore be a Businesse worth your Excellency's first Care at *Madrid*, not only to free your Attendants from the Severity of this Rule, but to open the same liberty to the whole Trade, which must suffer much by this Rigour. In the next place, I cannot but tell your Excellency, that we are very much troubled to hear Sir *Robert Southwell*'s first Audience was so long delay'd; tho' since, Sir *Richard Fanshaw*'s and his Letters of the 25th past say, he hath at last obtained it, and with some appearing Satisfaction; I cannot but believe so well of the Wisdom of that Court, that they will at last see a necessity of gratifying *Portugal* in their Desires; and why they should delay it, when they see not only a Peace with us, and as strict an Union as they wish for, will immediately follow upon it, as likewise the Delivery from so burthensome a War as that of *Portugal*, is comprehensible to us here.

The

The Spanish Ambassador came to me this Day, to acquaint me that he was seeking the King, to demand of him that Execution of his last Years promise to the Marquis de Castell Rodrigo, to assist him with his utmost Strength, in Case France should find a passage with their Troops thro' the Low Countries, to the prejudice of the Bishop of Munster. His Majesty tells me he hath spoke with him, and promised him to make good his word. When the Court shall see such clear and frank endeavours of his Majesty's Friendship ; methinks, they should make more hast than they do, to gratify him in this business of Portugal ; without which, I see no likelihood of our concluding finally with them, to that degree both profess to desire.

My Lord Carlingford, upon his first Orders to return, was taking his leave of the Emperour, but prevailed with, by his Imperial Majesty's declared desires, to suspend his return for some Days, by which time the new Orders, injoining him to stay, will arrive ; he is much made on there, and told, the Emperour desires nothing more, than to enter into a strict Friendship with his Majesty, pursuant to that they suppose will be contended for at Madrid.

The Bishop of Munster hath been much pressed by all the Princes, his Neighbours, to agree with Holland, and hath been obliged to send his Deputies to meet theirs, to treat thereupon ; but hitherto ineffectually, he declaring by his Envoy here to us, that he will never abandon his Majesty's Alliance. In Mr. Godolphin's Letter, you will see upon what Terms we sent Sir William Temple, lately from Brussells, and likewise, by what Circum-

Circumstances my Lord Holles is obliged to hearken to some Overtures in France ; which we look upon as Delusions only, and Amusements to trouble our Conjunction with Spain : However, he is engaged to hear what will be said to him ; of which, your Excellency shall have a particular Account, as soon as we know it. In the mean time, his Majesty, as a further Evidence of his frank Dealing, hath told the Spanish Ambassadour the whole Story, as he purposeth to continue doing.

This, and what is written by my Direction to Mr. Goldolphin, will, I hope, serve for this Post, and be my Excuse to Sir Richard Fanshaw and Sir Robert Southwell, if I do not trouble them with a Repetition of any thing I write here.

My Lord General assures himself the Fleet will be ready to go out by the end of this Month, that of Holland is far advanced likewise, but they complain there much of their want of Men.

I am, &c.

To Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Whitehall 19th Apr. 1666,

My Lord,

I Am just now come out of the Country, and a very short time before the Departure of the Post, enough only to read your Excellency's of the 7th of April, giving an account of Mr. Worden's Arrival, and the cautious proceeding towards him. From my Lord of Sandwich I have one of the 20th March from the Coruna, where he is

is used in the like manner. Now, comparing this with what you write in Cypher, I shall go very uncomfortably to sleep after my Journey, and am amazed to see how little sensible that Court is of its Condition ; and, that having been used, as they have been for so many Years by that of France, they cannot think it yet fit to close with us, who ask nothing hard for our selves ; and, if we do it for our friends, it is they will receive more Benefit by it than we. I have not been long enough in the Town to send you any News.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 26th Apr. 1666.

My Lord,

I Did not acknowledge, by my last into *Spain*, your Excellency's of 20th *March* from *Coruna*, giving an account of your safe Arrival there, which was as welcome News to us, as the severe Usage of your Train, and the Peoples Apprehension of your infecting them with the Plague, was surprising : Notwithstanding which, the *Spanish* Ambassador assures us, that you will be quickly invited to *Madrid*, and with all Circumstances of Satisfaction to you : Tho' at the same time, delivering a Letter to his Majesty from the Queen Regent, expostulating upon the Ureasonableness of *Portugal*, and the Ambassadors enlarging much upon it, we found, they are in no degree disposed yet, to admit of an Agreement with *Portugal* upon the Terms proposed ; so that we must look for some better mind of theirs

theirs from your Excellency's Negotiation; tho' the Ambassador insists much upon his Majesty's making a particular Answer to the Queen's Letter, which is doing, and perhaps they will attend the Arrival of that, before they avow any Change in their minds, and I pray God that be sufficient to effect it.

In my former I told your Excellency, what New Allarms they had in *Flanders*, of seeing themselves attacked by *France*; since which time they say no more of it, and we observe, that whatsoever Fundamental Jealousies they have of this kind, they are easily enough prevailed upon to suspend them, whenever *France* makes it their Business to assure them, that they will not break the Peace with them: As long as this Art will take place, we do not look they should close with us; but what Security they can have, that we shall be in the same State of embracing their Friendship, I cannot imagine; for *France* still hold out their hands to us, and would certainly very willingly be friends, foreseeing our War with *Holland* cannot last long, if but for the Expence of it on both Sides: And, tho' their Propositions to my Lord *Holles*, of agreeing us at the same time with *Holland* and them, are frivolous, and such as his Majesty rejected as soon as he saw them; yet, it is probable, they will find some means or other to entertain us in Talk, even when my Lord *Holles* is come away, whom his Majesty hath now very positively again ordered to depart without delay, finding they make ill use of those seeming Treaties, to debauch all our Friends from us, as they have lately done the Bishop of *Munster*, after a thousand needless Molestations

lestations made by him, and signed with his hand, that, whatsoever Appearances he was obliged to entertain of treating, he would never conclude any thing, without his Majesty's Participation. And thus they likewise amuse the Party in *Holland*, that he is inclined to Peace, advising them to forbear the Prosecution of it, since it is so far advanced in their hands. The same Art they us'd towards *Swedeland*, whom they would fain divert from a Conjunction with us, assuring them, they are agreeing with us.

Prince *Rupert* and my Lord General went on Monday last to Sea, that is, to prepare the Fleet for it; and we assure our selves it will be compleatly ready in good time.

Sir *Jeremy Smith* is come into *Plymouth* with his Squadron, which we hope will be likewise quickly fitted out, to joyn with the rest of the Fleet. This, with the *Gazette* will tell your Excellency all our News, which I do not repeat in any Letters to Sir *Richard Fanshaw*, or Sir *Robert Southwell*, for want of time; notwithstanding which, I beseech your Excellency to encourage them in always writing to me, tho' I have not time to answer their particular Letters.

I am, &c.

To Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Whitehall 3d May, 1666.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd your Excellency's of the ⁴ Apr. mentioning the Arrival of *Don Patricio* in that Court,

Court, but your not having yet seen him, and thro' his hands, the Receipt of my Lord Chancellour's long Letter ; but no News yet of my longer of 5th November, by the Conde Nolinta's Packet, which he tells me confidently was receiv'd, of which I will not any more complain, since before this arrives with you, my Lord Sandwich will have told you all we can think or wish, in that Business of Spain : Of which neither yours, nor Sir Robert Southwell's Letters do speak with any Comfort. What to furnish more from hence, than we have done already by my Lord Sandwich's we cannot imagine.

In my last, I told your Excellency of a Letter his Majesty had receiv'd from the Queen Regent, expecting much upon what you had brought from Portugal ; to which the King hath made answer, and this Night I send it to the Spanish Ambassadour, to be transmitted by him into Spain. I shall find a safe way of sending you a Copy of it, not thinking this one, and in it you will see his Majesty's whole thoughts of that matter.

I am, &c.

My Lord,

I Am come late home from my Lady of Devonshires, and have had time only to open your Excellency's Letters of the 26th from Burges, near the Coruna, relating to many Papers, which I shall read over to Morrow. Upon the whole matter, I am glad our Ships are come back, and that this will find your Excellency at Madrid ; but

but sorry at the same time, that your Reception hath been so cold, and inferiour to what Sir *Richard Fanshaw's* was, that you have been so long detain'd in that Port, but most of all, that there is so little Progress made in our Business at *Madrid*, notwithstanding the Endeavour of his Majesty's Ministers there; of which I have a cold Account from Sir *Robert Southwell*, in one just now receiv'd also of *May* the 6th S. N. as I suppose, notwithstanding I received some little comfort from the going away of the Empress, and the Money her Journey must cost; which disabling from the Prosecution of the War of *Portugal*, methinks they should be easier induced, to make the Peace.

We look every Day for my Lord *Holles*, forbidden by his Majesty to hearken to any more Overtures of a Peace; since we look upon them as Amusements only towards us, and continue to perswade the Princes abroad, not to proceed in their Treaties with us, and most especially, to abuse *Spain* with them.

Our Fleet is almost ready, but not like to see the *Dutch* quickly abroad, they being yet very backward in their Preparations, especially of Men; and by all our Intelligence, we are assured they are more inclined to treat, than fight with us: And accordingly have secretly resolv'd of sending Persons hither to that effect: But, how to enter into it well, they know not, being unwilling to do it, without the Participation and Consent of *France*; and taking that along with them, they fear their Endeavours herein will be unsuccessful. We are hourly expecting the Ambassador from *Sweden*, whose entrance will be,

by Offers of agreeing us with *Holland*, but we hope the Progress will be, in a stricter Union with us.

We are very inquisitive after the Motions of the Duke of *Beaufort*, you will oblige us very much in sending us an account thereof.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 24th May, 1666.

My Lord,

ON this Day Seven-night I acknowledged your Excellency's of the 26th past, since which time, I have had leisure to read over all the Papers accompanying it, and to impart the effect of them to his Majesty, his Royal Highness, and my Lord Chancellour; who all bewail the delays put upon you in the Ports, as likewise those upon Sir Richard *Fanshaw*, and Sir Robert *Southwell* in the Court, and hope, your Excellency's Arrival there, will obtain something to recompence them. In the mean time, nothing occurs to his Majesty, for your further Instruction, he having declared himself fully, in his late Letter to the Queen Regent, upon the point that is likely to afford you most Difficulty and Dispute.

My Lord *Holles* is arrived this Day, who tells me, tho' he was not very kindly used during his long stay in *France*, yet, that at his coming away, he met with a thousand unexpected Civilities; and assure us, that Court wisheth the Declaration of the War against us unmade, and would willingly

kingly embrace any occasion, to put things into the State they were in, before it: He adds withal, he doth not believe they will suddenly break with *Spain*, and make use of this Dissimulation and Delay, to divert that Crown from a Conjunction with ours.

Our Fleet is by this time, if the Wind hath serv'd it, in the *Downs*, and the last Letters from *Holland* assure us, with much Confidence, that their Fleet will quickly be abroad, and very strong, that of *Zealand*, having joined those of the *Texell*: But all conclude they are weakly Manned, and with little Courage to fight us.

The Marquis *Castel Rodrigo* hath gotten most of the Bishop of *Munster's* Forces; so he desists from calling for any from other Parts. We have dismissed the Bishop's last Envoy (with whom the former hath likewise retired himself) giving him only the inclosed Paper, wherein his Majesty's Moderation will be seen, and greater than is usuall practised in such occasions. For all other News I may refer you to the inclosed Papers.

I am, &c.

P.S. We have no News of Mr. *Reede*, who was sent to settle the Packet-Boats, betwixt *Plymouth* and the Court of *Spain*; if he should have miscarried, I hope your Excellency will take the Matter into your Care, and set some-body there upon the making the Agreement; dividing the Charge betwixt his Majesty and that Court.

Whitehall 14th June, 1666.*My Lord,*

With this Dispatch, your Excellency will receive an account of our late Engagement at Sea, not so prosperous as our own Confidence foretold it would be; nor yet in any Degree so bad as the Enemy relates. We are making all possible speed we can, to put to Sea again; to encourage which, his Royal Highness goes to Morrow to the Fleet. We have yet no News of Monsieur *de Beaufort*, the common Opinion is, he is to take Land-men in at *Rochelle*, to make a Descent into *Ireland*. I wish your Excellency good Success.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 28th June, 1666.*My Lord,*

I Have received no Letters from your Excellency, since the 23d of your Stile, the others from *Madrid* of the 17th, at least four Days ago, wherein your Excellency's good Usage there is much extolled, and from that acceptance of your Person, a Prophecy of your Success in all you undertake. The same Letter faith likewise, That Sir Robert *Southwell* was dispatched to *Portugal*, with an Appearance of Satisfaction; what the Inside and Reality of all this is, we must expect from your Excellency's own Letters, which I hope will come sure, tho' slow.

My

Whitehall 8th July, 1666.

My Lord,

WE have received several Letters from Sir *Robert Southwell*, since your Excellency's Arrival at *Madrid* as far as *June* the 22d; but from you none since *June* the 3d, except one complemental to my self of the 13th, which came this Morning to my hand; so that we have nothing of the Progress, but what hath casually been transmitted to us from others; and this gives us no small Pain, the *Spanish Ambassadour* seeming to be as ignorant as we therein; and till we do hear, it is impossible for us to offer you any Thoughts from hence, varying from those you carried with you.

We have been deceived in the Measures we took of the readiness of our Fleet to return to Sea again, the great want we have had, has been of Men, which yet is not sufficiently supply'd; but we hope it will be in a few Days. The last Letters from Sir *Thomas Clifford*, who is resolv'd to try his Fortune once more with them, assures me, they had eighty six Ships of War ready, besides the four they expected out of the River, and the Fire-ships; so we hope we shall be in a condition of looking *Monsieur de Ruyter* in the Face, notwithstanding all his Brags: He lies before *Long-lane Head*, to shelter their *East-India Fleet*, which they say will be numerous. My Lord *Hilchinbrook* hath offered the King his Service in the New Troops.

I am, &c.

N 3

P.S.

P. S. Since I wrote this, I have seen a Letter from Madrid, of the 30th past, from Mr. W. P., with the currant News in it of those Parts, but, with the Mortification to observe that other Letters come more securely, and speedily to us than your Excellency's. The same tells us of the Death of Sir Richard Fanshaw.

Whitehall 2d Aug. 1666.

My Lord,

IN my Letter of this Day Seven night, I sent your Excellency all the fore running Symptoms we had, of the likelihood of a considerable Success, in our last Engagement with the Dutch, the good Effects whereof, were two Days after confirmed to us by Sir Thomas Clifford, sent hither by the Generals to give his Majesty an account of the Victory, which was published in a Narrative, and accompanied with Bells and Bonfires, according to the merit hereof; of all which, Mr. Williamson tells me, he gave Mr. Godolphin an account by the Monday's Post; and the Letters next day from Holland brought us Circumstances, which makes our Victory more valuable, as your Excellency will see by an Extract of those Let-

ters, promising our selves yet more
This out of the same kind. It is certain this
of Cypher, loss hath dejected them much in Hol-
land, and given them occasion to
complain much of the French, for not having ap-
peared yet on their defence. This, and what the
Spaniards have felt themselves in their own Tre-
aty with them, will let you see what value they are

to put upon their Offers, of an offensive and defensive League for twenty Years; but in the method your Excellency hath put the Business, I see we shall quickly learn what we have to trust to from that Court. I am perswaded your Treaty of Commerce will easily go down with them, unless their unreadiness to come to a Resolution in the point of Portugal, make them raise seigned Scruples in all things else; and my jealousy herein is much increased by a Discourse, my Lord Chancellor gave me an account of Yesterday, he had lately with the Spanish Ambassador to this effect.

That the Court of Spain wist we would fortify my Lord Carlingford with sufficient Powers, and Instructions to treat at Vienna, and adjust many things, as a common Security betwixt his Majesty and the House of Austria; which perhaps would not be so feasable at Madrid. When I speak with the Ambassador my self, perhaps I shall understand him better; but at the first face, this looks to me as if the Court of Madrid have a mind, not only to keep the point of Portugal undetermined, but fair Weather also with France; and in the mean time, make themselves by this side Negotiation secure of us. Which Imagination of theirs, your Excellency must suppress in the beginning, and continue, as you have begun, to impress in them the Opinion, that of necessity you must have a quick and final Resolution upon the whole matter; and that his Majesty will not suffer himself to be amused any longer, with the hopes of an intire friendship with them, to the prejudice of those effective ones, he may establish with France; who having to say for themselves, that tho' to comply with the Obligations of Honour, they declare War against his

Majesty, yet they have done him no real or considerable harm by uniting their Forces to his Enemies, will undoubtedly renew their Overtures, not only of making very good Conditions for his Majesty in Holland, but recommend themselves to his Friendship, by the offers of a more advantageous Friendship in all points to him, than they make a shew of towards Spain. And this, I venture prophetically to tell you, is likely to be my Lord — Errand, who is expected here within fifteen Days from Paris. As for my Lord Carlingford, your Excellency knows, that at the Instigation of the Spanish Ambassador, he was sent the last Year to Vienna, with the Prospect only of procuring some tollerable Countenance and Protection to the Bishop of Munster, from the Emperour and the Princes his Neighbours; which tho' promised in Words, he could not obtain in effect; so that the Complemental part of his Errand being perform'd in February last, his Majesty recalled him, and accordingly he took his leave: But that Court, representing to us by the Spanish Ambassador, the extream willingness the Emperour had to have him stay longer there, in order to a strict Union with his Majesty; his Majesty allowed thereof, and wrote to him to stay, which his Lordship receiving at Prague, with a message from the Emperor at the same time to encourage his return, he accordingly did so: We sending him new Credentials from hence, and Instructions to entertain well any Overtures that should be made him of a Union betwixt his Majesty and that Court, but not to conclude any thing, or actively to advance much on his own side, till we heard what the Success of your Excellency's Negotiation will be at Madrid; with-

out which, the Friendship of the Empire will be of little value with us, and, as it may fall out, make our Agreement with France very difficult, if, by the uncertainty of the resolutions at Madrid, we should find our selves obliged to take those measures. I thought fit to enlarge my self thus upon this Argument, for the Discourse I mentioned to your Excellency of the Spanish Ambassador, with my Lord Chancellour, and to answer a Question of Mr. Godolphin's to Mr. Williamson, upon the subject of my Lord Carlingford's Negotiation.

Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, than whom your Excellency cannot have a better Solicitor, will give you an account in what State your Recruits of Money are; I offering my self to take what part he assigns me in that, and all other your Concerns, and to perform it with the Sincerity and Application that becomes.

Tours, &c.

P. S. Mr. Wescombe, the English Consul at Cales, is hardly used by the Merchants, at whose Recommendations his Majesty put him into that place, this as to Entertainment, as to his Person when any of our Captains do any Irregularity at Sea, or any thing that is understood to be so; the Duke of Medina Celi puts him into Prison. His Majesty recommends it to your Excellency, to see all possible Right and Satisfaction done him in both Points.

My

Whitehall 10th Aug. 1666.

My Lord,

THE Day after my last was written to your Excellency of the 2d, I received a long one of yours of the 13th S. N. wherein was the Repetition of your former of the 3d, and likewise Copies of those you wrote by Sir Robert Southwell into *Portugal*, together with many considerable Remarks upon the Temper of that Court, and the principal Persons of it. The same Day I likewise receiv'd yours of *July* the 1st, relating your going to your first Audience, the Compliments you had receiv'd from the *German Ambassador*, and offers of the like from the *French*; which is a little surprising, as not agreeing with the Terms upon which we are, but I doubt not of your Excellency's good Behaviour to both. I would I could assure my self the like upon the Success of your Negotiation; If neither the Affronts from pretended Friends, nor the Applications of true ones would make that Court change its measures, what can be expected from you? I wonder Don *Patricio Muledi*, who lived here so long, should imagine any Suggestions of the likelihood of their closing with *France* should have any operation upon us, as much their Enemies as we are. If *Spain* would start fairly with us, we are confident we could get their real Friendship, before *Spain* could get a tolerable feigned one from them: But they will walk their own pace, and in God's Name let them take their Fortune with it; nothing occurs yet to his Majesty,

Majesty, to oblige him to alter your Excellency's Instructions thither, nor can do so till we know more of their mind from you.

My Lord of *Carlingford* longs much to hear of your good Success in that Court, upon the Assurance, that it will make any Propositions he can offer at *Vienna* from the King our Master very acceptable. In his last he told me, the Baron *d' Isola*, now the Emperours Envoy in *Spain*, is likely to come in the same Quality hither very quickly. I heartily wish you all Success in your Affairs.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 9th, Aug. 1666.

My Lord,

I Sent your Excellency a long Letter in Cypher by the last Post, and have since received one from you of the same kind, which referring to another, I most heartily expect it. Your Excellency's said Letter was of the $\frac{1}{2}$ past: At that time Mr. *Williamson* had one from Mr. *Godolphin* of the $\frac{1}{2}$, which tells us in a few Words what the effect of yours upon the way is like to be. I say nothing to the subject of it, because I have not time to impart it to his Majesty, or my Lord Chancellour; neither have I any News to add to our former, more than what your Excellency will read in our printed Papers.

Monday Morning Sir *Thomas Clifford* went back to the Fleet, with his Majesty's Directions to the Generals, and assurance of what they sent for should be dispatched with all possible Expedition;

dition: According to which promise the Royal *Charles* set sail this Day, and will find them yet upon the *Holland Coast*. The Enemy is likewise on their part making all possibly hast to put to Sea again, but are infinitely detained for want of men, and perplexed with another Accident almost as grievous as that, which is a high Quarrel between *de Ruyter* and *Tromp*, that the World thinks cannot possible be accommodated. We are uncertain where *Beaufort* is, with whom we are still threatned, and yet we hear no News of the *East India Fleet's Arrival in Norway*, so that if they miss the Advice-Boats, they may possibly, according to your former Directions before the Fight, come directly to your own Ports, as I would be glad, and compound for such a Share of them, as your Excellency gave us the last Year.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 16th Aug. 1666.

My Lord,

IN my last to your Excellency of this Day Se-
night, I acknowledged the Receipt of yours
of July $\frac{21}{2}$, referring to a longer then like-
wise upon the way, which is not yet arrived, so
I can add nothing to my last in relation to your
Business; notwithstanding which, this enclosed
Narrative of our late Success in the *Vlie* will
sufficiently entertain you, since which our Ge-
nerals resolv'd to bring the whole Fleet to *Sole-
bay* to refresh, and to be put into a Condition of
meeting the Enemy once more, who will be in a
few

few Days ready to take the Sea again, if they can be sufficiently provided with men, that being their great and only Defect. The greatest part of that Fleet of Merchants, mentioned in the Narrative, which we burned, were outward bound, designed for *Guinea*, the *Streights*, *Archangel*, and *East and West Indies*, which were designed to go round *Scotland*, whilst their Fleet was facing ours; so that besides the effective Loss of all their Measures of Trade for those parts, they are for the most part totally broken as to this season.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, 23d Aug. 1666.

My Lord,

Since my last to your Excellency of this Day Seven-night, I have receiv'd your long one, of July $\frac{1}{2}$, together with the Discourse Don Patricio Muledi had held with Mr. Godolphin, often mentioned in yours for the Apprehension it gave you of a great Disposition in that Court, to desist from further treating with you, and closing with France; and this grounded upon the fair offers made by them of a League offensive and defensive with Spain, and an entire Aversion in Spain to agree with Portugal, yielding them the Title of King: Notwithstanding which, that you had found somewhat a better temper in the Ministers, in the several Conferences you had with them, according as is particularly expressed in your aforesaid Letter; since the Receipt of which, we have likewise

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one from Mr. Godolphin to Mr. Williamson, of Aug. the 4th. N. S. to the same effect; desiring earnestly to know his Majesty's Pleasure and Instructions upon the whole matter, which he hath commanded me to deliver to you, as followeth,

His Majesty observes, that there is like to be little or no Difficulty made upon the Variation you have interwoven in the Articles of Commerce betwixt the two Crowns; the great and only is that of Portugal, wherein his Majesty saith, he cannot vary from what Opinion you carried with you, viz. That no Temperament must be accepted, much less offer'd by you, but what by corresponding with Sir Robert Southwell, you can find to be accepted of by the King of Portugal himself, wherein you know Sir Robert is instructed to dispose him to all possible Moderation, and such as is much wish'd here might please Spain, and that consequently what you receive from him must be your only Rule in this point; to whom I likewise, by his Majesty's Command, send the inclosed for his further Direction, the scope of which is no other than that he should employ himself, as industriously as he can, to incline the King of Portugal by Motives in his own Condition, and the Friendship of the King our Master, to take such Resolutions, as may deliver him in the future from a burthensome and expensive War; assuring him that his Mjesty will be the Guaranty of the Peace, or Truce that shall be made betwixt those two Crowns. When you shall receive from Sir Robert Southwell a full and final account herein, Your Excellency is commanded to offer it to the Court of Spain, letting them know his Majesty cannot incline them to accept less, and that it is not in his Power (if it were in his Will) to make

make them more reasonable. What effect can they think his Majesty's Threats can have upon Portugal, whilst he hath upon him a united War with France, and Holland, and Denmark; or what effect can his Perswasions have with a King to weaken his Title, whilst his Subjects are so resolutely bent in the support of it, and have had five Years success (to confirm them therein) against Spain? whilst Spain had no Enemy else to fight with; and if inforcing these reasons the best you can, your Excellency shall find Spain still resolved not to gratify Portugal in their Demands, his Majesty would have you (laying that point wholly aside) make Spain the offer of a new Treaty of Common Alliance and Commerce, according as you are instructed therein, taking care especially that no Article bind his Majesty's Subjects from trading freely with the Kingdom of Portugal, or any other Country that is now or shall be hereafter in Amity with his Majesty; which if they refuse speedily to conclude with you, his Majesty would have you declare to them you are to come away, your Errand being at an end, bewailing the Misfortune that his Majesty should be so long, neglecting all other Friendships to make himself more capable of theirs, now at last be disappointed therein: And this Resolution of your returning speedily must be so declared, as to make it believed there, reserving still to your self not to execute it, till you have his Majesty's express leave therein.

We cannot imagine here, notwithstanding the Discourse of Don Patricio, that it will cost your Excellency much pains to perswade them of the Insufficiency and Insecurity of all the offers France can make; and if they are in a state of being amused

amused or deluded by them, his Majesty may thank God he hath such Friends, and must betake himself to new measures of seeking others. We have all the reason in the World to believe we could have that of France with all possible advantages, if we would hearken to it, and join with them against Spain; nay, perhaps not an ill Peace with Holland, if we would use them in the making it: and this is not our own Observation only, but by all the Observations we can make, the Emperour and the Marquis Castle Rodrigo concurr with us in this Opinion, and censure the Court of Spain for not agreeing with his Majesty upon any Terms, even that of allowing the King of Portugal his Title, as he demands it; and we suppose them to be more competent Advisers, and better Judges of the posture of Christendom than all the Councils or Tribunals of Spain, with whom her Majesty it seems hath consulted this great point. For Conclusion, we are willing to believe that the Ministers of Spain gave your Excellency these last cold Answers, giving credit to the lying Gazettes of Holland and France, and supposing all they said was true, that his Majesty's Fleet was in the first Engagement this Summer burnt and destroyed, that the Hollanders were blocking up the River Thames, and had a Land Army ready to invade us, and that there were Risings in all Parts of his Majesty's Dominions against his Authority and Government; the former they are by this time sufficiently convinced of by the two signal Successes it hath pleased God since to give his Majesty in the last Battle, and the burning of so much of the Enemies Wealth at the Vlie, whereof the Narratives are long e'er this with
your

your Excellency: And as to the latter, I can assure you with all Truth, that since you left us, we have had less Trouble and Alarms from the discontented Party, than ever we had in any Year, since it hath pleased God to restore his Majesty. On the contrary, upon the noise of the Intentions of *Holland* and *France* to invade us, his Majesty had the offer of having Twenty Thousand Men raised in fifteen Days by his own Party, without a Penny of Expence to himself, and had the Satisfaction of seeing the Effect of those Promises by some Troops, that he thought fit to call for in the like manner; the suspected Party concurring avowedly in the same Resolutions, have as frankly offer'd their Estates, and Persons, in Opposition to any Invasion from abroad, or Insurrection at home, as if they did not differ in any degree from us in their Zeal to serve the King.

Our Fleet lies in *Selby* at present, taking in Refreshments, and expecting the Addition of some Fireships, which will be all ready in a few days; in a word, stronger than it hath ever been yet, and if the News be true of the Enemies being come abroad, as it is written to us from *Harwich* this Day, it is certain that without any delay, or expecting what is promised them, they will go out to meet them. The inclosed Papers will tell your Excellency in what State the Enemy was of coming abroad, when the last Letters were written, and how their want of Men, the disgrace of *Tromp*, with the Division amongst the Fleet for it, and their great Loss at the *Vly* did discompose them; notwithstanding which, Monsieur *de Wit*, carrying with him into *Zealand* a considerable Sum of Money, to appease and gratify the Sea-

men, it was not doubted but he would prevail with the Fleet to put to Sea. Monsieur *d'Estrade* and the Marquis *de Belfont* were likewise gone thither to cajoul them, and, as it was given out, to agree their meeting with Monsieur *de Beaufort*, whose Fleet was said in Letters of the ²⁷ Currant, to be coming towards *Bell-Isle*, there to revictual, and afterwards to join the Dutch, which at the best looks very late for such a purpose.

In the foregoing part of my Letter I mention the Opinion the Emperour, and the Marquis Castle

This out Rodrigo, towards the Agreement of Spain with us ; it would be worth of Cypher. your Excellency's enquiry to examine whether they speak the same Language to the Ministers of that Court, which they do to ours residing with them, that we may accordingly take our Measures towards them ; the Emperor in his Offer of an Alliance with the King, and the Marquis in those Transactions that daily pass betwixt us, with this Caution, that you do not expose them by alledging them therein, especially the Marquis, who may suffer by it for his being a Portuguese.

My Lord Crew hath been with me this Day about your Excellency's Concerns, wherein I have promised to serve him to the utmost of my Power, and with the Affection which I shall never separate from all your Interest.

I am, &c.

My

Whitehall, 10th Sept. 1666.

My Lord,

THIS Post will carry your Excellency the Narrative of a sad Calamity befallen us, by the burning of a great part of the City, which continuing so many Days, and with such Violence, was most terrible and distracting to us: Not only for the thing it self, but the Consequences of it. But, God be thanked, it ceased at last, we may say with Truth, miraculously, without being accompanied with any further Circumstance to affright us, so that now, God be thanked, we are in our Wits again, and all but the Losers as cheerful, as if no such thing had befallen us. I must refer your Excellency to the Story, as it is printed, taking no delight in inlarging my self further upon so sad, and unpleasing an Argument.

In the midst of this Trouble I received the several Duplicates of your Excellency's of the ¹⁴ past, the Answer to which is under his Majesty's Consideration, and shall be sent you without further delay by the next Post.

In our last Letters we told you, the *Dutch* Fleet was come abroad on the 1st Instant. Ours set sail in search of them, and quickly came in sight of them, upon which they made all the sail possibly they could from us, and, the Weather being very foul, sheltered themselves in St. John's Road near *Boulogne*, into which the Weather would not suffer us to follow them, so we came to St. *Hellens* Point, where we have been repairing our selves ever since. From *Dover* we

are advised, that the Dutch Fleet set sail towards their own Coast on the 8th Instant: Yesterday, or this Day, ours intended to another likewise, but the Weather having been foul, we suppose they might suspend that Resolution. We esteem our selves stronger, and more numerous than they, and so fear they will avoid fighting us. A few Days will tell us what we are to hope or fear on the Seas, God send us good Success. The Fire burning here without any hopes of seeing it quenched, his Majesty sent for my Lord General, who is not likely to return to Sea this Year, the Season for that Service being near over.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 27th Sept. 1666.

My Lord,

MY Indisposition on this Day Seven-night, my regular Writing Day to your Excellency, hindred me from saying any thing to you, having nothing of News to impart more than what was in the Letters from the Office. I had then likewise before me, but undecyphered, because it arrived late, that Day your Excellency's of the 1st September, which with what went from us in my long Letter of the 1st, wherein our Directions corresponded reasonably well with your Representations, would have kept me in good hopes of your success, had I not read another Letter, written the same 1st Sept. to my Lord Chancellour from you, of a quite different Tenour from mine, notwithstanding which, if our long

long Letter arrive safely, I will not despair of a good retrieve; to which I should have added, that when according to their Directions you come to sign the Treaty, your Excellency must take especial care, first that the Court of *Spain* do not understand his Majesty is under any Obligation thereby of breaking with *Portugal*, and will that no words in that Treaty mislead them into a Belief, that they may in any kind molest his Majesty's Subjects, trafficking to *Portugal*; the Jealousy whereof here would endanger the discomposing of the whole matter. What need there is of these Cautions your Excellency will best judge, who have the Treaty always before you, and hear the Discourses of *Madrid* daily upon it. For fear the said Instructions to you should miscarry by Land, which were sent in the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo*'s Packet, we are sending a Duplicate of them by Sea, which we hope to dispatch away to morrow; wherewith shall likewise go a Copy of the often mentioned Letter of his Majesty to the Queen of *Spain*, whereof 'tis certain they have many, tho' they are pleased to deny them to you.

The Dutch Fleet lyeth still upon their own Coast, and ours, as we hope, by this time in the *Medway*, or the *Buoy in the Nore*, not likely to undertake any thing this Year in a Body, unless some fair occasion be offered for it. The House of Commons is this Day in a Committee, looking upon the Accounts of the Expences of the War, we shall quickly see what Satisfaction they have in them. One thing more they are earnestly bent upon, which is, a total Prohibition of importing *Irish* Cattle; which we would fain perswade

them out of, or at least to admit such a Tempe-
rament therein, as might save the Kingdom from
utter ruin for the present. To help us herein my
Lord *Anglesey* is lately come out of *Ireland*. His
Majesty hath before him the answering a long
Letter from the States General, reproaching him
for the Beginner and Continuer of the War;
which Letter of theirs, together with his Maje-
sty's Answer, shall be sent your Excellency by
the next.

I am told your Excellency is Swan Master Ge-
neral of *England*, with a Power to make Depu-
ties in several Counties. If you have such, and
have not disposed of the Deputation for *Suffolk*,
you will do me a Favour in naming Sir *Edmund*
Pooley to it. We hear nothing of the French
Fleet since their first Appearance in the Channel,
but that Orders from their Court, and the foul
Weather diverted them from prosecuting their
intended Conjunction with the *Dutch*.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, 4th Octob. 1666.

My Lord,

MY last was of this Day Seven-night, in
answer to your Excellency's of $\frac{1}{2}$ Sept.
and since I have yours of the $\frac{1}{2}$, and much to the
Tenour of the former; except that the Paper ac-
companying it from the Secretary of State de-
clares expressly, that they will not hear any more
of the Title of King of *Portugal*, and that you
must give a Categorical Answer whether you will
ratify

ratify the Treaty or not, to which there are gone full Directions too long to be repeated; and since the Dispatch of my Letter, I have been every Day promised a Vessel to carry the Duplicate of it, which is not yet ready, so that you may fairly require the sight of that Dispatch, before you give in your Answer; and if Sir Robert Southwell be with you, as I presume from his own Letters he is before this can arrive, he will help you to believe the *French* will not quickly agree with *Spain*, unless they have the Gift of being believed in every Court, how contradictory soever their Propositions and Professions are.

One Point I omitted to answer in my last, with your Question, whether the King our Master would take it well that the Court of *Spain* should offer their Mediation upon our Quarrel with the *Dutch*: To which his Majesty bids you answer, that he esteems, as he ought to do, all good Offices from so great a King, and that this particularly will be very well accepted by him, whatever the Success of it be, whenever his Catholick Majesty shall propose it; his Majesty having declared in the Letter, he is this Day dispatching to *Holland*, that not only the Mediation of *Sweden*, but of any other Prince, who is not a Party against him, shall be always most welcome to him. Of these Letters, Copies shall be sent your Excellency by the next.

Sir Robert Southwell's Letters from *Lisbon* of Sept. the $\frac{1}{2}$ say, he is perswaded by that Court to take another Journey to *Madrid*; upon the Supposition therefore of his being there I write the inclosed to him, containing nothing more than a Credence to your Excellency for the sight

of your long Dispatch and new Instructions, the effect of which was to have been sent him by a Vessel going to *Portugal* to carry thither Bishop *Russel*, and two Envoys from their Majesties, to compliment the King and Queen upon their Marriage; the Bishop to acquaint them with our last Resolutions.

Since my last, Prince *Rupert* gave us an Account of his having presented himself once more to the *Dutch* Fleet to fight, but the ill Weather, and their keeping themselves so close to their own Coast made it impracticable. Since, his Highness hath brought the whole Fleet safe into the *Buoy of the Nore*, and from *Holland* our Letters this Day say we must presently expect theirs on our Coast, to finish the Campagne with such a Bravado, as they shewed us the last Year; but for the present we think they are somewhere to the Northward, either driven that way by the foul Weather, or gone to secure the coming home of their *East India* Ships, of which, some Letters say, five are arrived in the *Ulye*: Others that being in sight of the *Texell*, foul Weather hath driven them Northward. *De Ruyter* is carried ashore sick, and 'tis thought irrecoverably so. *De Wit* commands in his place.

The House of Commons is entertain'd with looking upon the Accompts, of which we think there will be no other Consequence or Effect, than the laying an Obligation on them of succouring his Majesty proportionably to his Occasions, which were the words of their Vote.

I am, &c.

My

Whitehall, 18th Octob. 1666.

My Lord,

AT the writing of my last, this Day was Fortnight, I was going out of Town, from whence I return'd indisposed, so as I could not write by the last Post, neither had I any of your Excellency's before me to acknowledge, since, I have received yours of the 1st past signifying Sir Robert Southwell's Arrival, with one likewise inclosed from him, to which I do not make answser by this Conveyance, but shall by him his Majesty is sending to Portugal, Sir Peter Weich; to congratulate the Marriage. I have shewed your Excellency's above mentioned to his Majesty and my Lord Chancellour, who both seem to believe your Excellency is sufficiently instructed by the long Dispatch that went to you by the way of Brussels, a Duplicate whereof is sent by Sea to Cales, to be from thence transmitted to you. If upon second Reflections on your Excellency's aforesaid Letter, any thing further shall be thought fit to send you, it shall go by the next: So that to this I have no more to add but my being with all Truth and Affection,

Tours, &c.

Whitehall 25th Octob. 1666.

My Lord,

SINCE my last I have receiv'd your Excellency's of 2^d ^{Sept.} ~~Octob.~~ advertising us of Sir Robert Southwell's Return to Lisbon, and inclosing in Cypher the

the Memorial he agreed with you to present there, pursuant to my former Letter to your Excellency and him. I am sorry he parted from you, before my long Dispatch arrived, which went by the way of *Flanders* first, and hath been twice repeated by a Vessel sent on purpose to *Cales*, whereof I have made mention in all my late Letters. I hope it is before this time with you, and that you will find your self sufficiently instructed by it to give that Court all possible Satisfaction.

Our whole Time and Thoughts are taken up now with the Parliament, who have not yet agreed upon the way of levying 260000*l.* We cannot yet learn how the States General like his Majesty's Letter, but it's whispered to us they will send some body hither, having as much mind to a Peace as we. The *Spanish* Ambassadour hath not said any thing of late, it seems that Court means to play all their Cards from their own hands. *Sir Peter Weich* is not yet dispatcht.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, 1st Nov. 1666.

My Lord,

I Have this Day received a Duplicate of your Excellency's of Sept. 25, and two others of Octob. 1st & 2^d, the former of which, coming but just in this Instant to me, is not yet decyphered; the latter is so, and much to my Joy, tells me your Excellency hath received mine of Sept. 14th, so that now being in Possession of all his Majesty's Thoughts, upon what hath hitherto offered it self

self in your Negotiation, you will not wonder if I say no more to you theteupon, till there happen something here to make his Majesty vary from them, or you offer on your part new matter to oblige him thereunto. I am only sorry Sir Robert Southwell went away before it came.

I am to bewail a Mistake in yours concerning *Santa Catalina*; as to the taking of *Catalina*, if it be the *Isle of Providence*, it is good your Excellency should know it was not attempted by any Orders or Directions from hence, nay not from the Governour of *Jaimaca* himself, and all we know of it is, that the Privateers frequenting those Parts, and who had been there ever since his Majesty's happy Restauration, under no Obedience or Command, were about the beginning of the Year engaged under great Promises of Advantage by Sir Thomas Modyford, to attempt the Island *Cascovia*, belonging to the *Dutch*; from which being diverted, by what Suggestions we know not, they in that Order, or Communication of their Intention, fell upon the *Isle of Providence*, and took it, pretending great Provocations from the *Spaniards*, who in many Occasions had proceeded hotly against them. And thus much we know assuredly, that the *Spaniards* in those Parts have not only upon many Occasions denied the *English* shipping Water, or shelter in their Ports, but have taken many of them, making them work at their Mines and Fortifications, and afterwards disposing of them we know not how : Which hath so incensed our whole Nation in those Parts, that it is out of his Majesty's Power, or his Governour, to hinder them from committing all Acts of Hostility, whenever they

see occasion for it, upon the *Spaniards*; and this Discourse I had with the Spanish Ambassador this Day, shewing him in the Conclusion, how impossible it will be for our Nations to live Friends together in those Parts, as long as not only all Offices of good Neighbourhood, and common Humanity are denied us there, but our Men and Ships taken and handled as *Barbarians*, and *Indians*, if not worse; which nothing but some good Regulation in the Treaty, in your hands, can prevent in the future.

Yours, &c.

To Sir Robert Southwell.

Whitehall 6th Nov. 1666.

SIR,

THIS will be delivered to you by Sir Peter Wyche, who is charged with nothing more from his Majesty towards Court, than the making his Compliments in the Quality of his Envoy upon the Marriage, as Mr. Roper doth from the Queen. Whatever we have of Business is committed to Bishop Russel, who being more immediately in the trust of that Court, perhaps may not open himself further to you than they direct him; but the Sum of his Instructions are to represent there, how earnestly and yet how unsuccessfully his Majesty hath strove in the Court of Spain to prevail with them to give the Title of King to Portugal, and consequently the necessity that lies upon him to close at last with Spain; hoping that being so joyned, he may in the Conclusion, with

with the help of time, effect that which he could not do at once, since they have already granted him the Substance ; and if you had had the Fortune to have staid but a few Days longer at *Madrid*, you would have seen my Lord *Sandwich's* New Instructions. When you know this, you will with more ease and skill oblige the Bishop to tell it you himself, and his thoughts upon it, by appearing not to know it, neither will it be requisite that I enlarge my self much upon the Subject, since my Lord Chancellour hath done it so amply and sufficiently in his Letter to you, which he gave me to read after it was finished ; in which he likewise tells you, what account we may make of the Overtures of *France* to us, by the Recommendation of that Court, where it seems they have the Gift of being believed, as they are in most of *Christendom*, how contrary forever their Assertions and Discourses are.

I should not omit to tell you few of your Letters have come to us, I perswaded either Duplicates or Originals ; the latest we have had from you were of the 10th, 11th, 12th of Sept. from *Lisbon*, and the 23d and 29th Sept. from *Madrid*, with Copies of what passed betwixt you, and the *Conde de Castel Melhor* before you came away, as likewise of the Memorial you prepared with the Advice of my Lord *Sandwich*, to present at your return. You have had the Misfortune to be employ'd in a difficult Negotiation, but you have the Justice done you here, to have it believed by his Majesty and Ministers, that you have acquitted your self well therein ; since, as the Affairs lay, more could not be done, and as tedious as it may be to you, you must attend the Event

of it before you remove, and continue your Resolution not to be prevailed upon by that Court, and leaving your Post empty there, by any such Chimerical Propositions as they were once making you to come hither, and propose to us the Overtures of *France*; but all this I hope will not last longer than till next Spring, which must comfort you in the Conclusions your Friends made here not to encourage your Lady to go to you, at such a Season of the Year, and with so many Hazards of being taken by the Enemy, as I suppose Mr. Solicitor will tell you more at large. Herewith I send you upon his Majesty's Warrant, allowing you to dispose of, towards your own Entertainment, the Prize you mention to be brought into that Port; when I can see any Probability of effecting it, you may be confident I will make it my own Care to see you better supply'd, and in your next Letter to Mr. Solicitor, you shall do well to call upon him to assist me therein, and send us hither some kind of account of your Expences, which cannot but have been great, that your succour may be measured accordingly.

With this you will receive a Letter to Don *Pedro* from his Majesty, together with Instructions how to make use of it, according to the Directions of that Court, if they shall think it of use to them, whose Directions you are intirely to follow therein, we hear his Highness hath been under a great Discontent, tho' other Letters say all is well past. I pray do not fail in your next to let us know how all that matter stands.

You have likewise a new Letter from his Majesty for the Liberty, if not intirely, yet at least for

for some limited time of the Marquis de Liche, and Don Anello de Guzman, and you are well acquainted with the Obligations that press his Majesty to intercede so earnestly in their favour; so that consulting the Conde de Castel Melbor, you are to solicit this Business as effectually as you can. I have written to his Excellency, and to the Marquis de Sande likewise, but Compliments only, which I desire you to improve upon all occasions, as you shall see cause.

You cannot fail of knowing all our News by these presents that are going thither, so I may spare my self the Labour of Writing that Sir Peter Wyche hath always been employed as a Volunteer in the Service of the Sea, and consequently can give you a good account of what passed there, and when I have told you this, that he is my Kinsman by his Mother's side, I am confident you will use him kindly. The other two are Men of the Court, and very able to tell you all that hath passed there since your Departure, so I may end my Paper, assuring you I have all the Kindness and Value of your Person that can be, and that you shall always find the effects of it by my being unfeignedly,

SIR,

Your very Affectionate humble Servant,

Arlington.

Whitehall 8th Nov. 1666.

My Lord,

I Have none of your Excellency's to acknowledge, neither is there any thing in yours of
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the ~~for~~ past, which I mentioned in my last not to be decyphered, requiring any Answer. I expect with some Impatience, your Excellency's Success upon the last Instructions, that we may know what we have to trust to. The Portugal Envoys are not yet gone, Letters just now from Germany say confidently, the Swedes are agreed with the Town of *Bremen*. My Lord *Carlingford* had been here long since, had he not been detain'd at *Vienna* by the Gout.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 15th Nov. 1666,

My Lord,

Having receiv'd nothing from your Excellency since that I acknowledged to you this Day Seven-night, I have very little to entertain you with, but a Rumour of a rising in the West of *Scotland*, which not having been preceded by any foregoing Complaints or Discontents, nor the News told otherwise than as a great Riot risen at *Domfreise* the Day the Letters came away, we know not yet what to make of it. That which makes us apprehend the more is, that it hath fallen out in the most disaffected part of the Kingdom, but to comfort us herein, my Lord of *Rothes*, his Majesty's Commissioner, (who is newly arrived from thence) assures us will come to nothing, and that some Troops of Horse and Foot are marched thither to suppress them.

In the last Packet Order was taken to send your Excellency his Majesty's Proclamation, forbidding all Commerce with the *Canary Islands*:

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The reason of which is sufficiently told in the Preamble thereof, so as my Omission to entertain you upon it will be more forgiveable.

The Spanish Ambassador (tho' he faith it not plain to me) seems to comfort himself with an Opinion, that the Parliaments Complaints against an Erection of a *Canary Company* would redress this Matter; but he may be deceived therein, tho' his Majesty be prevailed with to vacate that Patent; for it is certain some remedy must be found here, if it be not on their side, to oblige the Islanders to moderate the Price of their Wines, and to be content with Merchandizes for them; whereas for these late Years great Sums of Money have gone out of the Kingdom to purchase them. I leave it to your Excellency's other Correspondents to entertain you with the particular Transactions of the Parliament, which do not please us for the delays that are begotten in the House of Commons, towards the making his Majesty's promised Supplies effectual to his Majesty's Satisfaction. I have given Order that a small Draught of the City of *London* be sent your Excellency, that you may see the dismal effects of the late Fire. God deliver us from his heavy Judgments, and the ill Consequences of them.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, 29th Nov. 1666.

My Lord,

I Have received, late this Evening, your Excellency's of Nov. $\frac{1}{17}$, $\frac{8}{17}$, the latter giving a particular account of what Work you had then

upon the Anvil, and the Dispatch you had made upon it into *Portugal*. If it be as acceptable there, as it is to my Judgment, you have done a good Work. Your next, I hope, will at least tell us how they like it. We have no further News of the *Scotch*.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 6th Dec. 1666.

My Lord,

I Have none from your Excellency since my last. A Rumour is come into *Flanders*, and transmitted to me from Sir *William Temple*, that your Project is not liked at *Madrid*, when it is well examined, I hope they will be perswaded of the contrary. I am sure that, upon the strict View your Excellency hath given of it to us, his Majesty is well pleased with it. God grant the Success be accordingly; this Caution for the present his Majesty bids me give you, that according to your Instructions you put it upon them to make the next Propositions of a stricter Union (these of Commerce and *Portugal* being admitted) and that you offer them here to his Majesty's View before you assent to them.

The Printed *Gazette* will tell your Excellency what good Success it hath pleased God to give us upon the Rebellion in *Scotland*, in favour of which no Man of Quality, nor any Town appeared, which give us an Assurance, that the Complexion of that Kingdom is better than we supposed it. The States Letter to the King having been many Days printed, before it was brought

brought hither written, must needs be with you before this time, upon which his Majesty hath taken no Resolution; being not a little dissatisfied, that after they had resolv'd of sending a Person to him, they now insist so positively upon the Appointment of a neutral Place to treat in, which they can excuse in themselves no otherwife, but by saying France will not suffer them to do it otherwise.

The Poll Bill is now finished, and the House of Commons sit twice a Day to finish the promised Succour, but we fear they will not be able to do it before *Christmas*. I have but little time left me this Night to finish up this Letter, so I may be excused adding no more to it, but my being with all Truth and Respect,

I am, &c.

Whitehall 13th Dec. 1666.

My Lord,

I Have nothing further from your Excellency, than yours of Nov. $\frac{4}{7}$, acknowledged in mine of this Day Seven-night, nor nothing of more moment to send you, than what went in my last, but that the House of Commons, in whose hands we are yet intirely as to his Majesty's Supply, hath most of this Week been entertain'd about a Proviso brought into the House to be annexed to a Poll Bill, obliging his Majesty to suffer the Accounts of Moneys, given to this War, to be made to certain Commissioners named by them, which Provisc with much ado is at last by the help of our Friends changed into a Bill of it self;

self; and this being the temper in which we are, you will not wonder we make no more dispatch in our Preparations for the next Year.

Three Days since there arrived at Plymouth a Carvel from *Lisbon*, bringing an Express with Letters by one *Holland* to Don *Francisco de Mello*, as also many to us from Sir *Robert Southwell*. It seems they despair there finally of seeing *Spain* come to their Point, and therefore have projected a new Alliance with *France*, of which they now acquaint his Majesty, and ask his Approbation of it, having no other means left them wherewith to support their War against *Spain*. According to this, Don *Francisco de Mello* hath made a Memorial to his Majesty, whereupon he hath not yet declared his Thoughts. I suppose Sir *Robert Southwell* hath so thoroughly informed your Excellency of the temper of that Court, and their present Resolutions, that I need not repeat the effect of his Letters. What we expect now with much Impatience is the Answer the Court of *Spain* hath given to your last and great Proposition, which will give us a clear Light into their Intentions, and, if it be satisfactory, undeceive us in a strong Opinion entertained here, that they will not care to agree with us, as long as *France* forbears to break with them.

In my last I recommended to your Excellency from his Majesty, the getting out of the Inquisition a *Jersey* Man at *Valladolid*, whose Name is *Joan de Maistre*.

I am, &c.

My

Whitehall 21st Dec. 1666.

My Lord,

THE same Reason, that prevailed with me not to trouble your Excellency this Day Seven-night, does so now, having receiv'd none from you these 14 Days, nor any News to tell you, more than the Arrival of the Baron d' *I sola*, who had a private Audience of his Majesty last Night, and dined this Day with the *Spanish Ambassador* at my House.

His Majesty hath not yet declared himself concerning the Overture, made by the States in their last Letter, proposing a neutral Place to treat in, which we foresee would be long a doing that way, in respect of the Formality, that must be observed in a Conference, where so many Persons must intervene, and in Probability prove ineffectual at last, for which Reason his Majesty is preparing for another Year's War. All our Fleets from abroad are return'd except the *Gottenburg*.

I am, &c.

To Sir Robert Southwell.

Whitehall 3d Jan. 1666.

SIR,

I Received together several of yours of Oct. 1^o by *Blake* the English Seaman, who had been so ill treated by the Dutch, of Nov. the 4th, and three of the 10th, together with all the Pa-

pers mentioned therein, according to the figures, all which have been communicated to his Majesty, who allows you to have made a very exact and punctual Description of the Humour, Inclination, and present Resolutions of that Court, much to your own Honour and his Majesty's Satisfaction. It will not be necessary that I speak to the particulars, nor that his Majesty send you any further Directions how to proceed, or speak in that Court, since the inclosed Papers of Don *Francisco de Mello* to his Majesty, and his Majesty's Answer to it tell you in Summ their mind towards us, and ours towards them; according to which you are to frame your Discourse there, and watch very carefully the Conclusion of their Treaty with *France* (since they are resolved upon that) that there be nothing therein to disappoint his Majesty's Expectations from them, and Satisfaction for the Peril, to which he hath exposed his Affairs, in Compliance with his Obligations and Friendship for them.

We have Letters from my Lord *Sandwich* of the 1st Dec. whereby we find he is near a Conclusion of the Treaty with *Spain*, which the Baron *d' Isola* says confidently is finished, and his Excellency having by Mr. *Worden*, and several Letters to you, as he tells me, given you a perfect account of all his Transactions, it will be as little necessary that I make any Repetition of them here, as of the whole matter. I have asked his Majesty what Thoughts he hath of recalling you, which he saith he would willingly deferr, till that Court hath made an end with *France*, that you may bring a full and final account of all things; at which time, I dare prognosticate to you,

you, you will receive his intire Approbation, and Thanks for your prudent and circumspect Behaviour of your self in all things committed to your Charge, whatever the Success hath been. I cannot finish this Discourse, without telling you what wonder it is to us to see *Portugal* rather accept and chuse the Continuance of a burthen som and hazardous War, at the Mercy of *France*, and all the Accidents, that may frustrate the effects of their Promises, than a Truce of so many Years; after which, if they had not acquired an intire Satisfaction in the mean time, they would certainly have been better able to dispute and support their Title.

Several Letters have passed betwixt his Majesty, and the States General with Overtures of Peace, which Letters shall be sent you herewith. The last from the States remains unanswered, wherein they insist upon his sending to treat at a neutral Place, which his Majesty has not yet consented to, promising himself little Success thereby, where many Parties are to meet, and the Plurality thereof Enemies, in whose hand it will be easy to divert any Conclusion. And the Truth is, *France* in influencing *Holland* so intirely, and the Continuance of the War being so much to their advantage, we can promise our selves but little Concurrence on their side towards a Peace; notwithstanding to make good the Plausibility of the Argument, they continue to pretend they are fond of it, and have made us some dark Overtures in order thereunto, but so obscurely that we cannot depend thereupon; so that, a&t what it will, we are like to have another Year's War, tho' *Holland* seems as weary of it as we. I am, &c.

Whitehall 3d Jan. 1667.*My Lord,*

I Have receiv'd your Excellency's of the ~~1st~~ Dec.
so I see by it we have lost all your Letters
since Nov. ~~1st~~, but this sufficiently makes amends
for them; being so distinct and clear in all parts
of your Negotiation, that we remain only igno-
rant of the Success of it; however the Air of the
others makes us see how we are at the Mercy of
our Enemy for all our Intelligence from you, and
lament that Mr. Reid hath succeeded no better in
the Business he went about. Your Letter being
of too great Weight for me to speak of my self,
I haye besought his Majesty it may be read before
him, in the Presence of those he thinks fit to
consult in this Affair, in the mean time I will
venture to say, it is as satisfactory to my Judg-
ment as I could hope or wish, and may be an
excellent Foundation to build greater things upon,
if his Majesty thinks fit to pursue it.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 10th Jan. 1667.*My Lord,*

I Write to your Excellency this Day Seven-
night, that I had just then received yours of
the ~~1st~~ Dec. but not communicated it to his Ma-
jesty or my Lord Chancellour, which I have since
done, but by reason of the Multiplicity of our
Business there hath no Debate been had upon it;
till

till when I must beg your Excellency's Excuse, if I advance nothing upon my own single Judgment. Just in this Instant I have yours of the 1st of Jan. explaining somewhat the former, so that you must expect the same Answer to them both. In the mean time, I cannot delay telling you what Satisfaction I receive in yours of Mr. Godolphin's, tho' it be no more than I assured my self you would have in him, when you should be acquainted with his Sufficiency and good Nature.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 7th Feb. 1667.

My Lord,

Having newly receiv'd your Excellency's, at the going away of the Post this Day Seven-night, of Jan. $\frac{3}{13}$ and $\frac{4}{14}$, and a Duplicate of $\frac{2}{12}$ ^{Dec.} _{Jan.} I could not then answer them, neither can I after so many Days Interposition, but by telling your Excellency how intirely satisfied his Majesty is in all your Proceedings. Tho' we have not seen it yet, we make no doubt but the Treaty of Commerce is exactly good, and answerable to all our Desires of that kind; in the same degree we like that you have obtained from Portugal, but have too much reason to doubt it will not be so acceptable to them, for what they said to Mr. Werden, when he was there, and what their Letters hither speak. After all, they have not yet put it out of their Power to benefit themselves by it, and his Majesty promises, as soon as we hear from you that all is signed, he will try what his Credit is with them in this point, if

if at least it be not too late. I am perswaded it will not only be wonderful to us, but to all *Christendom*, if they preferr the Continuance of the War upon the Promise of *France* to support them in it, before such a Peace brought home to their own Doors, with no Expence or Vexation to themselves in acquiring it. I will add but one Word more to this, that we expect with Impatience the Arrival of the last Conclusion, which being so advantageous to our Master, and honourable to your Excellency, I do by advance give you the *Parabien* of it. Your Excellency knows sufficiently the Springs upon which the Animosity to the *Roman Catholicks* rifes, and how hard it is for his Majesty to forbear declaring against them, when the Complaint ariseth from both Houses of Parliament, and accordingly you can your self frame your Answer to the Queen.

All our Business in Parliament is at an end, the Bill for Rebuilding the City, and that for the Accompts, will not cost above an Hour or two to Morrow Morning, so his Majesty resolves to go to Morrow, and put a Period to this Session; which being over, he will spend his whole time in making ready for a War one Year more, without which readines it will be impossible to have a Peace, the Probabilities of which (such as they are) I sent your Excellency in mine of *Jan.* the 24th, and the way we would take to it, the beginning of which is already put in Execution by a Letter his Majesty wrote the other Day to the States General, in answer to the last they sent him by the hands of the *Swedish* Ambassadours, both which shall be sent you by the next, tho' the effect of ours was told you in the aforesaid

Letter,

Letter, which we foresee will be displeasing enough to *France*, who will like as little an end of the War in the way we take to the Peace.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 21st Feb. 1667.

My Lord,

I have just now received your Excellency's of the ²²_{Jan.} giving an account of the Difficulties, that have occurred between Don *Pedro Fernando*, and Mr. *Godolphin*, to whose care it was left to adjust the Form of the Treaty. I have not had time to show it to the King, or my Lord Chancellour, so I cannot give your Excellency any ease so often heretofore mentioned and now repeated by you, you know your self where the Shoe pinches, if betwixt this and the next Post Day I can get any, I will not fail to send it.

His Majesty hath not yet receiv'd any Answer to his Letter from *Holland*, the Party of the Universality show a great Disposition to embrace the offer, but the Party influenced by *France* would fain elude it. They are expecting Resolutions from *France*.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 28th Feb. 1667.

My Lord,

MY last acknowledged the Receipt of your Excellency's of ^{Jan.} _{Feb.} 22, and promised you a more particular account of the matter of it, then I am

I am yet able to perform, because tho' the King and my Lord Chancellour read it, and conceive fully thereby where your Negotiation stops, and that it lies upon us to give you new Directions how to proceed, yet we are so taken up with the Probabilities of making a Peace with *Holland*, by the Concurrence of *France*, that we cannot think it falls out very unhappily to us, to be naturally and unaffectedly brought to such a delay with *Spain*. So that it will be your Excellency's Busines to entertain it for some time, by expostulating with them for pressing us so hard in the Point of *Portugal*, whom perhaps by time we might reduce to reason, but by great and violent Urgencies shall throw irrecoverably into the Arms of *France*, where we are assured, whatsoever is said, they are not yet, their Treaty not being finished with them.

For these Reasons his Majesty wishes you would keep to your Resolution taken of dividing the Treaty into two Parts, and readily offer to sign that of the Commerce positively, the other conditionally that *Portugal* will accept of it : But without obliging his Majesty to abandon them, if they do not, his Majesty being not yet come in his Resolutions so far, for the Reasons above told you. What he may do hereafter, when *Portugal* shall be united with *France*, and our Quarrel grew more desperate with them, I know not.

Since I wrote last to your Excellency, the Swedish Ambassadours told his Majesty, This out of Cypher. they had a Letter in answer to his, wherein is made them the offer of treating at the Hague, with Desires from

from them it might rather be at Breda, Bolduck, or Mastricht. His Majesty replied, that he thanked them the Ambassadors for acquainting him with the Subject of the Letter before they delivered it, knowing which, he could not think fit to receive it, and so that matter lies between us and the States.

France, whom his Majesty endeavoured, by my Lord St. Albans, to render inclinable to the Peace, shewed at first a great Easiness in it. But since, they seem to have humoured the Dutch, in insisting upon unreasonable Conditions; so as we have cause to doubt their Sincerity towards us. And tho' in a Letter they wrote lately to the States, they recommended to them the coming to treat at Dover; yet that Letter is full of so many malicious Reflections on his Majesty, that we can, by no means, like it: And, among them, one a notorious Untruth, where they say my Lord St. Albans was in that Court with a full Power to treat the Peace there. For which they give a scurvy Excuse, that if they had thought of it they would not have put it in. Notwithstanding which, some of our Friends there, who pretend to know their minds much, say their Intentions are very sincere towards us, and pretend to know that their Resolution to break with Spain this Spring, makes them wish a Peace; least being broken, and such a notorious Jealousy given to Holland, by so powerful an Attempt upon Flanders, as they shall make, Holland should break from them, clap up a Peace with us, and unite afterwards with us and Spain in the Defence of Flanders: On the other side, France is so powerfully armed, that, if they do not think fit to break presently with Spain, we have Reason

son to apprehend they will turn their whole Force upon us. This is the present Condition of our Affairs, upon which your Excellency must take your Measures as wisely, as you can upon the Place, by temporising with them, offering to sign the Treaty of Commerce apart, and endeavouring to give *Portugal* the Title, which only can content them, and is the only Expedient for the Delivery of themselves from a War within their own Bowels, which will be heavier to them than all the other Impressions *France* can make upon them:

I am, &c.

Whitehall 9th May, 1667.

My Lord,

HIS Majesty having given me leave to go the last Week into the Country, for Recovery of my Health by a little fresh Air, I charged Mr. Williamson this Day Seven-night, with the Acknowledgment of your Excellency's of the ¹¹ April, certifying your Excellency's Receipt of mine of March 11th, together with the Arrival of Sir Robert Southwell's Dispatch, assuring the Conclusion of the Peace betwixt France and *Portugal*.

Upon the Receipt of your Excellency's aforesaid Letter, I advised with my Lord Chancellour, whether it were fit, upon these Variations in *Christendom*, to send you new Directions: His Lordships Opinion was, that we should expect the Arrival of your next Dispatch, which is not yet come, before we should move his Majesty therein.

We

We suppose our Ambassadors are by this time at *Breda*, and, that the Measures *France* hath taken, will oblige them to press the Conclusion of that Negotiation; their Professions towards his Majesty are very fair, we shall quickly see what Credit they will have with the *Hollanders*, to make them reasonable towards us. The Preparations in *France* are so great, and those in *Flanders* so small to resist them, that every body foretells a speedy Desolution in those Countries, unless the Emperour be at liberty to send them powerful Succours; and we believe here, that, by this time, *Spain* hath cause to repent the not having given *Portugal* Satisfaction in their present Pretentions. All things are, God be thanked, quiet here at Home, expecting the Event of the Treaty at *Breda*. So I have nothing to add to this, but that

I am, &c.

Whitehall 17th May, 1667.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's of the 5th currant, and in it, the State in which the Negotiation was then; of which I suppose we shall see the Event by the next. Our freshest Letters, from our Ambassadors at *Breda*, could only tell us of their Arrival. Don *Bernardo de Salinas* arrived here from the Marquis *Castel Rodrigo*, to press his Majesty to afford him some succour, either by way of Recruit or Levies. I fear his Majesty will not be prevailed with easily by the Conde *de Molina*, to do any thing of considerable advantage

tage to those Countries; or so much as promise it, till he sees what the Success of the Treaty at *Breda* will be: Neither indeed is it reasonable to press him in it, for the Alarm *France* will take from it, with whom, common Prudence obligeth us, to keep fair in this Conjunction, since they shew themselves more easy towards the Treaty than the *Dutch*. And besides the Burthen of the War, from which he would at any time have been glad to be delivered; we ought, especially now, to desire to be at ease, for some time at least, whilst other Nations are falling out; it is pity no Morality or Christianity can take this out of Humane Nature. I think I told you nothing but a powerful Body of Men out of *Germany* can secure those Countries.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 30th May, 1667.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd your Excellency's of *May* ^{1st}, giving an account of the reading of all things towards the signing of the Treaty, which the *Spanish* Ambassadour by fresher Letters says, is actually done. I give your Excellency the (*Nora buena*) of it, as a good Work, and in a good Proportion answering all your pains; I long very much to see it, for the advantages I am perswaded our Commerce will have by it. I would I could give you the same account of that Treaty we are upon at *Breda*; of which our Ambassadors as yet make but doubtful Prognosticks; they have found the *French* Ambassadour very civil,

civil, and tractable in general; but when they come to Particulars, they will not own, they have Credit enough with the *Dutch*, to do us much Right. The *Dutch* on the other side are very positive, and insolent, valuing themselves upon the Protection of *France*, and their own Strength at Sea, the Generality of *Holland* declare themselves to be very desirous of Peace, and for that reason seemed to wish their Fleet might not go out.

Whitehall, 10th June, 1666.

My Lord,

I Have none from your Excellency since *May* the ~~1st~~, but what you wrote therein, and what is by several Letters confirmed here out of *Flanders*, leave us in no kind of doubt but that the Treaty is signed. By what you find in the inclosed Relation, you will see the Affront and Spoil the Enemy hath made upon us at *Chatham*, and from all our Letters, what a Consternation it put upon this Town. I hope we have wrought so effectually in the places, where we may fear the like from an insulting and powerful Enemy, that no more of this kind may befall us. They are designing new Mischief, upon expecting the *French* to join with them therein. This Condition of Affairs hath obliged his Majesty to frame a Land Army.

When our last Letters from *Breda* were written, they knew all the Success the *Dutch* have had upon us; and that even then, they spoke but uncomfortably of their Success, it cannot but be

Q

expected,

expected, that those who had Credit enough among the States, to disturb the beginning of the Treaty by this their undertaking, will easily, upon the Success be able to frustrate the end.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, 27th June, 1667.

My Lord,

I Have yet nothing more from your Excellency, since May 1^r. The Writer of this hath had one from Mr. Godolphin of the 1^s June, which makes me believe many of your Excellency's must have miscarried, that with the Treaty in it, sent by the way of Bilboa with a Duplicate to the Spanish Ambassadour, was all lost together, the Ship wherein it went, being boarded by a French Man of War. A Servant of Don Pedro Muledi was by him cast into the Sea, he himself hath made a shift to get hither, and is now in the Spanish Ambassadours House as he tells me: I hope the other Duplicates will have better Luck that are now upon the way to us. Since my last, the Enemy hath been hovering upon our Coast, and now are with their whole Fleet before Harwich and Landguard Point, as if they would attack us there; Yesterday they came into the River again with new Recruits of Fireships, and more Land Men. It is expected they will attempt Chatham again, or Gravesend, but we are assured both the Places are in a Defence not to fear them.

Our Letters, this Day from Holland, speak more hopefully of the Peace, his Majesty hath sent

Sent his Ambassadors Orders to come away, if they have not an Answer to their mind within a certain Number of Days. The French make a great Progress in Flanders, the great Towns being slenderly garrison'd, are easily given up by the Burghers; we believe them now before Lille. The Spaniards have been long attempting to send out a Camp volant, under Monsieur de Marcin, but yet have not formed it so well as to venture to look upon the Enemy with it; neither do they seem to have any Assurance of the Emperour's giving them any considerable Assistance, so that, tho' it's like to be a heaÿ Campaign with them. It is believed the French will by degrees draw towards the Sea-side, and make their first important Effort upon Newport or Ostend.

God be thanked, we are pretty well recovered out of the Distemper the Enemy's foul Attempt upon Chatham put us into; and his Majesty's Proclamation summoning the Parliament on July the 25th, hath contributed much to it. Our Affairs are in some disorder, but we promise our selves powerful Remedies from thence, since a less hand cannot do it.

I am, &c.

Whitchall, 4th July, 1667.

My Lord,

I Must still repeat to your Excellency, that I have receiv'd none from you since May the 4th, there must be some foul play in this, but what Remedy can we haye for it, if Mr. Reide cannot fall into a way of establishing the Packet Boats.

I think my last gave you Intelligence of the Enemies lying in the Rivers Mouth, out of which they went as soon as the Spring-Tides were over, and betook themselves to *Harwich*, lying before which, with that Body of their Fleet, they had reserved to do us Mischief upon our Coasts (for the rest is gone to seek out Sir *Jeremy Smith*, and clear the Northern Coasts of our Privateers) came on the *Suffolk* side, landed two or three thousand Men to attack *Languard Fort*, from whence being beaten off with Shame, they are now gone Northward, to attempt some new Mischief upon us ; but I dare say, with less Confidence, than their Success at *Chatham* gave them. The particular Narrative of what passed there, shall be inclosed in this for your Excellency's Information : And that you may see how industriously the Fleet endeavours to break the Peace, which the States have such an Inclination to conclude.

We had no Letters the last Post from our Ambassadors at *Breda*, but some of their Family assures us, they were upon the point of finishing it, and delayed their Dispatches, in hopes of sending us an Assurance by an Express, that all was ended, which we expect hourly, the same being confirmed to us in our private Letters from the *Hague*, and the French Ambassadors giving their hands to it. The last Letters brought us likewise an Assurance of the French having taken *Douay*. I fear the best part of that Country will be taken this Summer, if it be true, that the Princes of the *Rhine* have associated themselves in a Resolution, of not letting any Troops pass thro' their Country ; which can signify no other than a League with France, to oppose the Emperour's succouring of *Flanders*.

We

We long, with Impatience, to receive a Duplicate of the Conclusion of your Negotiation there, one of which I told you in my last was miscarried.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 25th July, 1667.

My Lord,

After a long Expectance, to hear from your Excellency, and an Assurance withal that you have written, tho' none of your Letters are come to our hands, I am at last in Possession of yours ^{26 June,} giving a large and very particular Narrative, of the publick and private Meetings you have had with the great Ministers there, *in order to the obtaining the Title of King to Portugal beyond the Terms of the Treaty;* we are not without a Suspicion from the Circumstances, that they were only to induce you to make the attempt, leaving it in their own Power to ratifie or disallow it as they should see cause. This out of Cypher. Wherefore his Majesty in this, as in all your other Proceedings, bids me acknowledge to your Excellency, that he is intirely satisfied with your good Conduct, and further approves your Resolution to keep your self upon the defensive, as to a nearer Conjunction with that Crown, putting it still upon them to propose the Conditions of it, and reserving your self to offer them hither, before you proceed therein. If what Sir William Temple writes us word be true, he has it from the Marquis Castel Rodrigo's own Mouth, that he the Marquis hath Power to

treat that nearer Union with his Majesty, which it is probable he would not proceed in hitherto, till he saw into what Plea the Conclusion of the Treaty at Breda would put us; for they are very jealous, that France would not have concurred so warmly to the Conclusion of a Peace betwixt Holland and us, if they had not that ground to believe, they might be very good Friends with us after it.

Our last Letters from Breda assure us, that what Mr. Coventry carried thither, is to all the Treatys Contentment, and that in two Days after, the Treaty would be signed, it having been delayed only upon one of the Swedish Ambassadors Absence the Comte de Dhona, who we hear is since gone to Breda.

My last Letter as I remember, told your Excellency of *de Ruyter*'s being gone thro' the Channel, in search of our *Streights* Fleet, after he had shewed himself in the Sound at *Plymouth*; understanding they were in *Dartmouth*, he presented himself before the Harbour within less than Cannon-shot off, but finding it in a State of defending it self, he thought fit to retire, and is coming along the Coast back again, having past the *Isle of Wight* two Days since. In the mean time, that Squadron upon the Coast of *Suffolk* came again into the River, almost within sight of *Gravesend*, sending up a Dozen or Fourteen Ships, with as many Fireships, into the *Hope*, pressing four of our small Frigats attended with a Dozen Fireships, which have defended themselves so well, that they have consumed all the Enemies Fireships, and driven back their Men of War to the rest of their Body. The Prince lies at *Sheerness* with a Thousand Foot, and Six Hundred Horse,

Horse, and hath raised a good Battery there, encamping his Men so, as he fears nothing from the Enemy.

This Day the Parliament met, and adjourned till Monday, by which time we shall understand with more Certainty, the Success of our Treaty at Breda. The House of Commons only voted an Address to be made to his Majesty, that in case the Peace should be made, he would be pleased to disband his new raised Army, and this to be delivered him by the Privy Councillours of that House; which without it would certainly have been done.

Sir Jeremy Smith is come safe into Kingsale, with his Rich East India Prize, and many others.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 8th Aug. 1667.

My Lord,

I Was this Day Senight out of Town, and did not return till Midnight there, and the having nothing to say to your Excellency, was my Excuse for not writing then. Since, I have receiv'd yours of the 1st, with no other News than what was in the former, you must have known long before this time, that the Dispatch to Bilboa, with a Duplicate of the Treaty miscarried, and that the other sent to Captain Harbord, did not come away with the Streights Fleet; upon the Knowledge of both which, I presume you have before this time taken some Course to send new ones

ones to us ; which can only be by some Vessel, the Passage by Land thro' France, being so unsecure, especially to any one that should be charged with means of agreeing us with Spain ; notwithstanding the want of this, the Spanish Ambassadour here and the Baron d' Isola, who is likewise returned; presseth his Majesty very much to furnish Flanders with a considerable Body of Foot ; to which his Majesty only answers, that, till he sees himself in an intire Possession of his Peace from Breda, he cannot enter into new Engagements, especially seeing the Emperour and the States of Holland so backward, when they are more nearly concerned. And the Truth is, my Lord, tho' the Peace be made with our Enemies abroad, there is such a Fomentation of ill humours at home, that no good Councillour can advise his Majesty to any new Hazards, or costly Designs, till he sees his Affairs quieter at home : And these Arguments, your Excellency may according to your Prudence improve, if you be pressed in the like kind; besides the Summer is so far spent, that any attempt from us this Year, would be altogether ineffectual.

We are expecting every Day to hear of the Exchange of the Ratifications, at which time, a Day will be agreed upon for the Publication of the Peace, which is to take place according to the several Articles of the Treaty, whereof a Transcript goes herein, that your Excellency may, as occasion serves, ratify it to the Merchants in those Parts, for the security of their Navigation. I have not the French Treaty by me to send you a Transcript of their Article, but as I remember, there was some Variation of Words, the Regulation is the same your Excellency will have

have heard before this can come to you, of the King of France's raising his Siege before *Durmond*, and the beating a Party of his Horse by the Prince of *Ligny*. In *France* they make little account of either, but in *Flanders* the People seem to have gotten some heart by their Success.

De Ruyter was the last Week again in the *Sound* at *Plymouth*, from whence he sailed Eastward; and by the hovering of his Squadron about *Dartmouth*, it was feared he might make some attempt upon our *Streights* Fleet; but we hope he will not succeed in it, because they have had time to fortify themselves. The other Squadron of the *Dutch* that were driven lately out of the River, have not yet thought fit to return thither, but lie still.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 27th Aug. 1667.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellency's of the ¹²
past this Day, but no further account in it
of the Treaties, than what we knew before. So
that it must be referred to you to adjust the
Failer of the time, within which the Ratifica-
tions were to be exchang'd, in the manner you
think best there, and to take care, that the Mi-
nisters direct the *Spanish* Ambassador here ac-
cordingly. In the mean time, we may hope the
Ship in which the Treaty comes from *Cadiz* will
arrive safe, and perhaps time enough to have
this Matter done according to the Articles.

We

We have no News at home, but his Majesty's preparing himself as well as he can for the next Session in October, in which the Retrenchment of his Expences must be a principal Condition. I suppose your Excellency's Officers of the Wardrobe tell you under what Examinations they have been, if this whole Matter had been done before the last Necessity had obliged his Majesty to it, that Necessity had been less, and the Remedies easier.

Mr. Godolphin's Friends having assured me, some of his Affairs here suffer much by his Absence; I have moved his Majesty to consent to his Return, which he doth upon Condition your Excellency agrees in the same Opinion; but I am confident he will part unwillingly with you, for the Satisfaction he expresseth to have, in all your Kindness and good Usage of him; in which Obligation I assure you I take my Part, and shall be glad to deserve it of you in all occasions.

The Peace was proclaim'd at Breda on the 24th instant, S. N.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 5th Sept. 1667.

My Lord,

There being in suspence on the last Post Day, a Matter of very great Importance, I having no Letters from your Excellency to acknowledge, nor little other News to tell you, was willing to be excused from writing; since, that Matter is finally determin'd. His Majesty hath taken the Seal from the Lord Chancellour, and given

given them to my Lord Bridgman, with a great deal of Satisfaction to the World, and to himself; and, he hopes, that rectifying some other important things before the Parliament, he may expect, they will deliver him out of the *Streights* he is so unhappyly fallen into.

Considering how faulty the Posts have been this last Summer, to your Excellency and us, of which I send you an account to answer yours, I do much applaud our good Fortune, that four Days ago brought me yours of the 1st Aug. and am glad to hear since, that the great Packet is arrived in *Flanders*, tho' yet it be not come to us, which I hope will be so, before Mr. *Sheers* can arrive.

Monsieur *de Ruvigny* is arrived in Quality of Envoy.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 12th Sept. 1667.

My Lord,

I Am come above Sixty Mile this Day, so I hope I shall obtain your Excellency's Pardon, if this Letter contains nothing more than the Acknowledgment of yours by Mr. *Sheers*, with the signed Treaties, that of Commerce was read on Monday last in the Council, and as I am informed by those present, with a universal Applause and Approbation; of which I give your Excellency the *Nora buena* with all my heart; and wish all your Undertakings may be equally successful. What I have to add shall be sent you by the next.

I am, &c.

A

*A Particular Treaty,
between England,
and Spain, touch-
ing the Cessation of
Arms with Portu-
gal.*

Concluded by his Excellency Edward Earl of Sandwich, one of the Privy Council to the most Serene and Potent King of great Britain, and his Ambassador extraordinary to Spain, by Virtue of a Power granted by his Majesty; and by their Excellencies Don John Eberard Nidardi, Confessor to the Catholick Queen, Inquisitor General and Counsellor of State, Don Ramire Phelipe Nunez de Guzman Duke de San Lucar la Mayor, and de Medina de las Torres, Counsellor of State and

*Tractatus Particularis
inter Magnæ Bri-
taniæ, & Hispaniæ,
Coronas super Induciis cum Corona
Portugalliaæ Ine-
undis.*

Conclusus per Excellentissimum Dominum Edwardum Comitem de Sandwich, Serenissimo ac Potentissimo Magnæ Britanniæ Regi a Secretioribus Consiliis, & Legatum ejus extraordinarium in Hispaniam, nomine dicti serenissimi Regis Domini sui, ac virtute Facultatis a Majestate suâ Concessa, & per Excellentissimos Dominos, Dominum Johannem Eberardum serenissimæ Reginæ Catholice Confessarium, Inquisitorem Generalem, & Consilium statūs, Dominum Ramirum Phelipez Nu- President

President of Italy, and
Don Gaspar de Braca-
monte and Gusman
Count Pennarande
Counsellor of State and
President of the Indies,
in the Name of the
most Serene and Mighty
the King and Queen
of Spain their Masters,
and by Virtue of a
Power given them by
his Catholick Majesty.

*At Madrid the $\frac{1}{2}$ of
May, 1667.*

Notwithstanding that
there hath continued,
for a long time, a mu-
tual Disposition not on-
ly that a perpetual, sin-
cere and undoubted U-
niversal Peace, both by
Sea and other Waters,
as by Land, also as well
in the *East* and *West*-
Indies as all the World
besides, might be con-
cluded between the
most Serene Crowns of
Great Britain and Spain,

nez de Guzman Duce-
de san Lucar la Mayor,
& de Medina las torres,
Consiliarium Status, &
Præsidem Italiae, & Do-
minum Gasparem de Brâ-
camoute, & Gusman Co-
mitem Penarandæ, consili-
arium Status, & Pre-
sidem Indiarum, nomine
Serenissimorum ac Po-
tentissimorum Regis ac
Reginæ Hispaniarum,
Dominorum suorum, ac
virtute Facultatis a Ma-
jestate Catholicâ concessæ.

*Matri-
ti $\frac{1}{2}$ Die mensis
Maij, Anno 1667.*

*Tametsi à multo jam
tempore mutua exitit
dispositio, ut non solum
perpetua, sincera, & in-
dubitanter universalis
Pax, tam Mari quam
aliis aquis, & terra
etiam in Indiis Orienta-
libus ac Occidentalibus,
imo & in reliquo terra-
rum orbe, inter serenissimas
magnoæ Britanniæ
& Hispaniæ Coronas, nec
non utriusq; subditos, ac
vassallos concluderetur,
their*

their Subjects and their Vassals, but moreover that an Alliance offensive and defensive might be made between the same Crowns, their Allies and Confederates; however this good Intent hath hitherto taken no effect, because his Catholick Majesty hath refused to treat in any wise upon it before England suspend her Affiance, in the present War, to *Lusitania* (which Condition his Britannick Majesty cannot be induced to admit) therefore, after having proposed several Methods for removing of this Difficulty, this only Expedient offered it self, viz. That some good and lasting Accommodation shou'd be concluded on between the Catholick Crown and that of Portugal: Which being brought about, his Britannick Majesty (to prevent the Effusion of Christian Blood, and

verum etiam quædam miretur *Confederatio*, tam offensiva quam defensiva, inter easdem Coronas, & illarum societate *Functos ac Fæderatos*, & qui se illis adjungere, & in *Fædus* admitti vellent: Quia vero hactenus in effectum deduci hæc adeo salubris Intentio non potuit, quod Majestas Catholica quicquam circa hoc agere aut Colloquium admittere noluerit, nisi Angliae Corona omnino a ferenda ope *Lusitanæ* in praesenti bello desisteret, (quam conditionem cum Britannica Majestas admittere recusaret) idcirco diversas perquirendo vias, ut ea difficultas superaretur, hec unicatandem occurrerit, ut honesta aliqua ac duratura Accommodatione inter serenissimam Reginam Coronamq; Catholican, & Coronam Portugalliae conveniat, quo obtento Britannica Majestas, præveniendo simul tantam Christiani the

the miserable Destruction of a War) may comply with the Friendship of the one without giving any reasonable cause of Offence to the other ; and considering that both Crowns have, for many Generations, been confederated with the Kingdom of England, it is resolved that a longer Truce should be establish'd upon the Conditions hereafter declared : and, that it may succeed, the King of Great Britain will employ his utmost Endeavours and Mediation therein ; and, after that it is confirm'd and ratified by both Parties, he obligeth himself to be the Guarantee thereof.

sanguinis effusionem,
belliq; clades, ac Ruinas,
possit amicitiae unius sa-
tisfacere, absq; ulla Ju-
ste offensionis occasione
alteri data, Quandoqui-
dem utraq; corona à tem-
poribus antiquis Regn⁹
Anglie est confœderata.
Consensum proinde est
ut protractiores constituantur Inducia, condicio-
nibus infra scriptis &
declaratis; quæ ut fæ-
licem fortiantur effe-
ctum omni studio & Me-
diatione sua incumbet
serenissimus magnæ Bri-
tannia Rex, & postquam ab utriaq; parte, quarum
gratia fiunt, Confirmat &
Ratihabitæ fuerint,
sponsorem se ac Fide-
fusorem utriusq; futu-
rum Pollicetur.

*In the Name of the
most Holy Trinity,
Father, Son and
Holy Ghost, three
distinct Persons,
but one onely and
true God.*

*In Nomine Sanctissi-
mæ Trinitatis, Pa-
tris Filii, & spiritus
Sancti, Trium Per-
sonarum distincta-
rum, & unius veri,
soliusq; Dei.*

I. I.

THE most Serene Kings of Great Britain and Spain, declare all this Treaty to be made and concluded between the abovesaid Kings as the only Principals in it, Lusitania being only included in it as an Accessary by the Mediation of his Britannick Majesty: But the Catholick Crown by this Truce (how long soever it be extended) does let fall, or part with something of its Right, because hereby 'tis laid aside during the Continuance and Prolongation of the Truce.

Serenissimi Reges mag-
næ Britanniae, &
Hispaniæ declarant Tra-
ctatum hunc omnem fieri,
& concludi per supra-
dictos Reges, tanquam
unicos principales in illo,
Lusitania per viam In-
duciarum accessorie dun-
taxat comprehensa; Bri-
tannicæ scilicet Majesta-
tis interposita Media-
tione & cura: quin Co-
rona Catholica hisce In-
duciis, quantum cunq;
illæ protrahanter de suo
fure vel excidat vel re-
mittat quidquam in eo,
quod per illas relaxari
contigerit, toto illo tem-
pore, quo durabunt hu-
jusmodi Inducia & pro-
ducentur.

II.

II.

The foresaid Truce shall remain, firm, steady, stable, inviolable and sacred for the space of 45 Years, from the Day of the Publication thereof: For which Term of time all Hostilities (of what Nature soever) shall cease between Spain and Lusitain by Land or Sea, as also in Rivers, and all Kingdoms, Provinces, Lands, or Dominions, and all and every Subject, of what Condition soever, inhabiting the same, shall enjoy the Benefit of the same: No Places or Persons to be excepted.

III.

Every one shall retain and enjoy the Provinces, Towns, Villages, Cities, Lands, Forts, and Dominions which they possess and occupy at present, with-

II.

Prædictæ Inducæ Fir-
mæ, Fideles, Stabiles,
inviolabiles, & sacro
sanctæ erunt per spatum
quadraginta & quinque
annorum, à die scilicet
publicationis illarum;
in eujus temporis de-
cursu cessabit omnis ho-
stilitas (quæcumq; tan-
dem illa sit) inter Co-
ronam Catholicam, &
Coronam Lusitanicam,
terra, marive, veletiam
fluminibus, in cunctis u-
triusq; partis Regnis,
provinciis, terris, ditivi-
nibus, iisq; gaudebunt
subditi omnes, & quot-
quot eās incolunt Regio-
nēs, cujuscunq; dignitatis
aut conditionis sint, nul-
lis Locis nec Personis
exclusis.

III.

Unusquisq; liberè ac
reipsa utetur ac retine-
bit provincias, oppida,
villas, urbes, terras,
Arces, atq; Dominia quæ
impresentiarum possede-
rit, vel occuparit; citra

out Impediment or Molestation whilst this Truce does last: And in these shall be comprehended your small Towns, Country Villages, together with all the plain and Field Country adjoining to them; but it must be always understood that, if there chance to be any future Contract for the exchange of any Places, it shall by virtue hereof, stand good, and be of force.

IV.

The Subjects and Inhabitants of the said Countries, under either Town shall, all the time of the Truce, maintain a good Understanding and mutual Friendship, forgetting all former Injuries and Quarrels: They may too, enter within the Limits of each others Countries, and exercise a free Commerce, as well by Seas as Lands, with Freedom of passing and repassing:

Molestiam ullam, aut perturbationem, per totam harum Induciarum durationem; quibus etiam oppidula, Pagi, Agrestes viculi, regio quævis plana, & Campestris iis annexa comprehenduntur. Intellectum semper esto, quod si futuro aliquo Tractatu inter ambas partes conventum fuerit, de commutatione utrinque locorum, dicti Tractatus conditiones plenum sortientur effectum virtute hujus.

IV.

Subditi, & Incolæ diiarum Regionum, utriq; Coronae obtemperantium, toto Induciarum tempore Mutuam inter se concensionem & amicitiam colent, absq; ulla offensionum & damni hadenus accepti significatione, aut querela: Poterunt etiam limites regionum invicem frequentare, atq; terra, Mari, ac fluminibus liberè commercium exercere, nec non ultro citroq; communicare, quod ni-

But

But it is understood, to be restrain'd to those Kingdoms, Provinces, Dominions, and Lands which the Parties have and possess in Europe, and other places, by Land or or Sea, wherein Subjects of other Kings, Princes, and States, do freely exercise the same without any Trick, but fairly and honestly.

V.

The Subjects and Inhabitants abovesaid, exercising a mutual Commerce in their Frontiers, shall have and enjoy the same Security and Liberty and other Privileges, which have been granted to the Subjects of Great Britain by the Covenants and Agreement bearing the present Date: And the same Articles relating to the Commerce with England, shall have the same Force and Power here (with the only change of Names) as if

hilomininus restrictum intelligitur ad regna, provincias, ditiones, & Terras, quas partes respetivè obtineant possidentq; in Europa & aliis locis, terra, mariq; in quibus ceterorum Regum, Principium ac Statuum Amicorum & Federatorum subditi, Comercium hujusmodi liberè & securè & exercent, absq; dolo & exæquo bonoq;.

V.

Subditi, & Incolæ subpradieli, mutuum in finibus suis Commercium exercentes, eadem securitate, libertate, ac privilegiis gaudebunt, quæ Subditis Magnæ Britanniae Regis concessa sunt Partionibus & conventis eadem die cum hisce datis, quæ eodem plane modo stant, vigentq; perinde ac si Articuli illorum omnes cum Anglia conclusi ratione commercii & immunitatum, hic transcripti, & nominatim expressi, ac inserti essent, (nomine duntaxat

they were actually transcribed, exprest and inserted in favour of Lusitania: Neither shall any Privilege or Prerogative, which they enjoy'd in the time of King Sebastian, be taken away now.

VI.

But because there will a sufficient time be required, before the Subjects of both Parties (namely, those in the Indies and other distant Regions, continuing there with their Ships and Forces) can be inform'd of the said Truce, and by virtue whereof they are to suspend all hostile Arts, it is decreed, that it shall not oblige or take effect there till one Year succeeding the Publication of it here at home: But with this Proviso, that if they receive a quicker Notice of it, they shall from that instant refrain from all sorts of Hostilities. But if af-

mutato) in favorem Lusitania, nullaq; preterea immunitate vel prærogativa earum dempta, quibus Lusitana gens suopte fure olim tempore Regis Sebastiani fruebatur.

VI.

Quia vero Longum temporis spatium requiritur, ut partis utriusq; Subditis, utpote in Indiis, aliisq; regionibus Longissimè dissitis, & cum navibus & copiis illic versantibus, hæ Induciae innotescant, & virtute illarum ab omni hostilitate desistant, decretum est ut non nisi post annum, ab illarum promulgatione in hisce regionibus facta in illis partibus inchoent, & ad sui obligationem adstringant. Et tamen conditione, quod si Induciarum Notitia illuc celerius per veneret, ab eo instanti temporis hostilitas omnis cessabit. Verum si abso- luto Anni hujus præter

ter the Expiration of the Year limited any Hostility be committed, the Loss sustained by the iujured Party, shall be straightway repaired.

VII.

The Prisoners, of what Country soever they are, shall on both sides, from the day of the Publication hereof, without respect to Persons, upon any account or pretence whatsoever, shall be freed and discharged without any Ransom or Penalty.

VIII.

That the Truce may the better, and more religiously be observed: The Catholick Crown promises, that, to the utmost of his power he will endeavour to scour the Seas and all Navigable Rivers, as well of Pirates and Buccaneers, as all other Robbers thereupon, and to punish those severely, that fall into his hands; the

scripti decursu hostiliter quidpiam fuerit a quo- quam admissum Lesæ parti illatum continuo ab altera comprehensa- bitur.

VII.

Bello capti omnes, cu- juscunq; nationis fue- rint, absq; ullo redem- ptionis pretio, aut pena, liberi ac soluti ab utraq; parte à die promulgatio- nis dimittentur, sine ex- ceptione personarum sub quacunq; ratione aut prætextu.

VIII.

Ut Religiosius, ac me- lius Induciae observentur, Corona Catholica pollicetur se curam om- nem, & vires pro fure suo adhibitaram, ut via- rum aditus liberi sint, ac securi, Maria vero & flumina navibus per- via, & tuta, adversus tumultuantium Pyrata- rum, Maritimorumq; prædonum, & grassatorum incurssiones; & si qui

R 3 fame

same also the King of Great Britain promises on the Part of Lusitania.

eorum in manus venerint, grovissimis pénis afficiantur. Idem etiam Rex Magnæ Britanniæ nomine Coronæ Lusitanicæ repromittit.

IX.

All Confiscation, and other Disposals of Estates, upon the account of the War, shall be declar'd void, and of no effect, as if such a thing had never been done, and the Inheritances of the same nature by virtue of the present Agreement respectively, shall be restored to those to whom of right they belong; as if there had been no War; in the same manner as is usual in such like Cases, that they may freely enjoy and dispose of the same during the Continuance of the Truce.

X.

If any Persons of a private Capacity do, without their Lord's

Exhæredationes omnes, & quævis dispositiones bonorum in odium belli factæ, irritæ habentur, ac nullæ perinde, ac si non contigissent, declarantur. Hæreditatesq; ejusmodi virtute præsentis pauci respective Dominis sunt restituendæ iis, ad quos fure pertinerent, nisi bellum illud intercessisset, pari omnino ratione, ac in casibus haud absimilibus visum est alias factitari, ut libere iis fruantur, ac de illis disponant, quamdiu Induciat protractionem.

X.

Si forte privati aliqui homines, absq; suorum respective Dominorum Command,

Command, oppose this Truce, the Loss shall be compensated where the Opposition is made: And, if the Criminals can any where be apprehended, they shall be garnish'd in both their Bodies and Estates, nor shall there be any recourse to Arms, or the Truce violated thereby: But, in case that a pert Justice be refused, each Party shall have Liberty, according to the usual manner, to give out Letters of Reprisal, Mart, and Counter-mart in order to retrieve his own, or his Subjects Goods.

XL.

The Crown of Portugal, by virtue of this Truce, shall be made a Party in all Treaties offensive or defensive between England and Spain, or their Allies: And the Articles of mutual agreement, whereby any Alliance may be concluded, by virtue of this

Mandato, sese hisce Inducis opposuerint, damnum in eodem loco compensabitur, in quo facta fuerit ejusmodi oppositio; & si ibi intercipiantur Rei, vel in ipsorum domiciliis, vel alibi locorum, in corpore aut in fortunæ bonis pœnas luant, nec licebit ad arma venire, & inducias ob id violare: Verum, ubi aperta Justitia fuerit denegata, cuilibet integrum erit, juxta receptam Consuetudinem, ad res suas vel subditorum suorum recuperandas, Literas represaliū, marce, & contra-marce concedere.

XI.

Corona Portugalliae, harum virtute Induciarum in partem cuiusvis fæderis, offensivi ac defensivi, quod virtute Pacis inter Angliae & Hispaniae Coronas, aut etiam cum aliis earum fæderatis conciscetur, venire poterit; & conditiones mutuae, conve-

Covenant, shall be observed in the very same Terms, as if they were here inserted, and the Allies expressly nominated.

*nientia, quibus societas
quæ libet fuerit conclusa,
vi pactionis hujus, eadem
omnino ratione ser-
vabuntur, ac si forent
hic insertæ omnes, & fa-
derati nominatim expri-
merentur.*

XII.

His Catholick Majesty does promise, that he will act nothing in prejudice of this Truce, nor will suffer any thing directly or indirectly to be attempted against the same: And, if any of his Subjects chance to do so, he will take care to see a Recompence made: And, for the fulfilling of this Agreement, and every thing abovesaid, his Catholick Majesty does engage to the King of Great Britain, as the Mediator and Guarantee of the same: And for the greater Security and Sanctio[n] of this Covenant, he disavoweth all Laws, Customs, and every thing that is

*Catholica Majestas
promittit se nihil fallu-
ram in damnum harum
Induciarum, nec passu-
ram ut quid directe vel
indirecte adversus illas
quis suscipiat, aut Mo-
liatur: Si vero quispiam
e subditis damnum in-
tulerit Acturam, ut con-
fetim resarciantur. Et ad
complementum Pactionis
hujus, & rerum supra-
dictarum, Magnæ Brita-
niæ Regi eadem Catho-
lica Majestas se obstrin-
git, tanquam harum In-
duciarum Mediatori &
Fide Fussori; & ad Ma-
jorem rei firmitatem, &
Pactionis hujus securi-
tatem, legibus cunctis,
consuetudinibus, & qui-
busvis rebus, tractatui
contrariis, renunciat, si-
contrary*

contrary to this Treaty: As also every Pretence and Subterfuge which may be alledged, as that the Treaty was not actually and immediately with the Crown of Lusitania, whereby the Truce may be invalid: And the King of Great Britain does promise the same for the Crown of Lusitania.

XIII.

It is incumbent upon the English Ambassador in the Name of his King, and it shall be his Care to induce Lusitania to accept and ratify this Truce: Both because they are very advantagious for his Kingdom, as also that it is proposed by his Britannick Majesty as the only means whereby (the abovesaid Impediment being taken away) he may with more Facility open a way to his own Covenants and Alliances: But, if he miscarry

mul etiam prætextui, & alteri etiam cuilibet obtentui, qui desumi posset ex eo, quod Tractatus iste non fit, nec loquitur immediate cum Lusitanie Corona, ut Inducia sint minus validæ. Illud etiam idem nomine Coronæ Lusitanicæ Rex Magnæ Britannicæ repermittit.

XIII.

Onus illud Angliae Legato, Regis sui nomine, incumbet ejusq; partes erunt operam dare, ut basce Inducias ratas fixasq; habeat Lusitania, quandoquidem in tantam illius regni utilitatem & commodum cedunt; præterquam quod Britannica Majestas eas promovit, tanquam unicum medium, quo (superius allegato impedimento prius ablato) faciliorem ad reliquas passiones suas, & fœderiam (mediante hæc pacto) aperitur: Sin minus Legatus ipsem Re-

therein,

therein, the same Ambassador shall fairly and faithfully intimate to his King how far his Catholick Majesty, for his sake and at his request, hath condescended, that the Undertaking being frustrated, and failing, beyond all Expectation, on the other Part, his Britannick Majesty, for the future, may take such Resolutions as seem most agreeable to the Greatness of his Royal Mind.

XIV.

For this purpose, and that more care may be taken of the Kingdom's Interest, the Ambassador may dispatch Couriers, or he himself may go to the Borders of Lusitania, and so to Lisbon, with a free and safe Pass to go and come, as often as he shall see it expedient, by virtue of the Power which he hath received from his King upon that account.

gi suo ingenuo ac fideliter significabit, quousq; Catholica Majestas ejus gratia es rogatu condescenderit, ut irrito conatu, & effectu ab altera parte preter spem omnem deficiente, ita secum deinceps statuat Britannica Majestas, uti pro magnitudine Regis ejus animi expedire magis in hoc casu videatur.

XIV.

Eo fine, & ut commodis regnorum accuratius consulatur, nuntios mittere poterit Legatus, vel etiam ipse ad Lusitanie fines pergere, & Ulissi ponem usq; transire, libero seculoq; tam ad profecitionem quam ad reveracionem commeatu, quoties id expedire judicatur, virtute facultatis quam a Rege suo ea de causa accepit.

XV.

XV.

But if, in process of time, the Serene Crown of *Lusitania* shall signify to his *Britannick* Majesty his Desire either of explaining these Articles with some Clauses, or adding other Articles, or, after that the Catholick King shall be older, of commencing a new Treaty under any other Form, his Catholick Majesty will be ready to hear what may be proposed, and in all things will shew how far the Mediation and Authority of the King of Great *Britain* do prevail upon him.

XVI.

And if the most Serene King of Great *Britain*, after his Office of his Mediation, will declare, and give his word, that the Crown of *Portugal* shall approve and confirm the Articles of this Truce

XV.

Quod si Traetor temporis serenissima Lusitaniae Corona Majestati Britannicae desiderium suum significaverit, praesentes Articulos vel clausulis illustrandi, vel alius conditionibus adaugandi, vel etiam postquam Rex Catholicus Majores annos attigerit, novae pacificationis Tractatum ineundi sub alia quacunq; forma, sua Majestas Catholica semper facile audiet quicquid proponetur, & in omnibus ostendet quantum apud ipsam valeat serenissimi Magnae Britanniæ Regis Mediatio & Authoritas.

XVI.

Quod si serenissimus Magnae Britanniæ Rex, post Medicationis sue operam, declaraverit, & fidem suam dederit, quod Corona Portugallie hosce Induciarum Articulos intra sex mesium spatium, a data eorum ap-
within

within Six Months after the Date thereof, then immediately upon such a Declaration will, under his Great Seal, and any better way, confirm and ratifie the said Articles, and all and every thing contained in the same.

XVII.

The said Truce shall be publish'd and proclaim'd in the most convenient places; and all Acts of Hostility shall immediately cease, on both sides, which by virtue of this Treaty, are to reap the benefit thereof, as soon as the Articles shall be ratified and confirmed, and deliver'd to the English Ambassadour in the Name of his King, as Principal with Spain, and for the better Security of the Guarantee of the same.

probabit & confirmabit, statim post dictam declarationem Majestas Catholica dictos Articulos, omniaq; & singula in iisdem contenta, magno suo sigillo, & omni meliori modo confirmabit & ratihabebit.

XVII.

Dictæ Inducie publicæ fient, & promulgabuntur ubiq; locorum, quæ opportuniora censemuntur, & omnes actus hostilitatis cessabunt statim, postquam earum Articuli ab utraq; parte, quæ virtute hujus Tractatus illis gaudere debent, Ratihabiti & confirmati fuerint, & traditi Angliae Legato nomine Regis sui tanquam Principalis cum Rege Hispaniæ, & ea runderem Fide jussoris ad Majorem actæ rei cautionem.

XVIII.

XVIII.

The Articles of the said Truce, and those which on the part of *Lusitania* correspond thereunto shall be ratified, approv'd, own'd and observ'd, always by the King of Great Britain as his own proper Affair, and whereof (as is said) he is not only Mediator, but one of the Principals, and moreover Guarantee on both sides (upon whose account, and for whose Benefit they were made) within the space of four Months, to be reckon'd from the Day of the Publication thereof.

In Witness whereof,
We the Ambassador Extraordinary of the King of Great Britain, and the Commissioners of the most Serene King and Queen of Spain, by virtue of respective Powers granted to us there-

XVIII.

Dictarum Induciarum Articuli, & qui ex parte Lusitanæ illis responde- rint, ratihabebuntur, approbabuntur, recognos- centur, excoleturq; sem- per a serenissimo Rege Magnæ Britanniae, tan- quam res ejus peculia- ris & propria, & cu- jus ipse (ut dictum est) sit non Mediator tantum, sed e duobus Principali- bus unus, & insuper partis utriusq; (quarum gratia fiunt, & iis frui debent) Fidejussor, intra spatum quatuor mensi- um a die publicationis illarum numerandorum.

In Quorum Testimo- nium, Nos Legatus extraordinarius se- renissimi Regis Magnæ Britanniae, & Commissarii sere- nissimorum Regis, & Reginae Hispa- niae, virtute facul- tatum respective nobis in ea parte in,

in, have signed
and sealed the pre-
sent Articles.

*concessarum, Præ-
sentes Articulos
manibus nostris &
sigillis signavimus
& firmavimus.*

*Madrid $\frac{1}{2}$ Day of May,
1667.*

*Sandwich,
J. Eberardo Nidardo,
Duque de Sn. Lucar,
Y Conde de Onate,
Conde de Penaranda.*

*Matriti $\frac{1}{2}$ die Maii, an-
no domini millesimo,
sexcenterimo, sexage-
simo, septimo.*

*Sandwich,
J. Eberardo Nitardo,
Duque de Sn. Lucar,
Y Conde de Onate,
Conde de Penaranda.*

*A Separate Article be-
tween England and
Spain, not to assist
one anothers Enemies.*

*Articulus Seperatus in-
ter Magnæ Britanniæ
& Hispaniæ Coronas,
De non præstando
Hostibus Alterius
Auxilio.*

THAT the Friendship
and Confederacy
between the most Se-
rene and Potent Kings
of England and Spain
may be settled upon a
firmer Foundation, and
that a way be laid open
for establishing a secure
and lasting Peace in
Christendom, besides

QUO, firmioribus nita-
tatur fundamentis
Amicitia & Confœderati-
o inter serenissimos ac
Potentissimos magnæ Bri-
tanniæ & Hispaniæ, &
facilior ad stabiliendam,
in orbe Christiano secu-
ram diuturnamq; Pacem
aditus pateat; Præter
cætera omnia quæ possunt
what

what was already this Day covenanted and concluded in the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the said most Serene Kings. It is further agreed by this Separate Article, that neither Parties shall countenance, counsel or assist, or cause to be countenanc'd, counsell'd or assisted, by Land or Sea, or fresh Waters, by any of their Vassals, Subjects or Inhabitants, nor furnish, nor suffer to be furnish'd by the said Vassals, Subjects or Inhabitants of their said Kingdoms with Soldiers, Liberty of Passage, Money, Artillery, or any other Warlike Assistance, the Enemies or Rebels to either Party of what nature soever, either invading the Territories and Dominions of the one, or deserting from the Power and Obedience of the other. And this present Article shall be of as much Force and Virtue

& conclusa sunt in Tractatu Pacis & amicitiae inter dictos serenissimos Reges hodie inito. Concordatum amplius est hoc secreto Articulo, quod neutra dictarum partium praestabit, nec praestari per aliquos suos Vassallos, Subditos, Incolasve consentiet Auxilium, Favorem vel consilium, directe vel indirecte, per terram vel Mare, aut aquas, dulces nec subministrabit, nec subministrari consentiet per dictos Vassallos, Subditos, Incolasve regnorum suorum Milites, Commendatum, Pecunias, Instrumenta bellica, Munitio-nes, vel aliquodvis aliud Auxilium ad bellum gerendum, Hostibus, Inimicis, ac Rebellibus alterius partis, cuiuscunque generis sint, sive invadentibus Regna, Patrias, ac Dominia alterius, sive se ab alterius obedientia ac Dominio subtrahentibus. Præsensq; Articulus eandem omnino vim ac vigorem obtinebit, ac si prædicto Tractatui Pa-

as if it had been inserted in the said Treaty, yet nevertheless that nothing in it shall be understood to derogate there from, and within four Months after the Date of these presents, shall be ratify'd and confirm'd by the most Serene Kings of England and Spain.

In Testimony whereof, We the Ambassador Extraordinary of his Britannick Majesty, and the Commissioners and Deputies of his Catholick Majesty, by Virtue of our respective Commissions, have sign'd and seal'd this present Article.

Madrid $\frac{13}{27}$ Day of May,
1667.

Sandwich,
J. Eberardo Nidardo,
Duque de Sn. Lucar,
Y Conde de Onate,
Conde de Penaranda.

cis & Amicitiae insertus esset; ita tamen ut ejusdem contento nihil quidquam derogare intelligatur: Et intra quatuor menses post Datam praesentium a serenissimis Magnæ Britanniae & Hispaniarum Regibus Ratihabebitur, & confirmabitur.

In cuius fidem, Nos Legatus Extraordinarius sue Majestatis Britannicæ, & Commissarii ac Deputati Majestatis sue Catholicae virtute nostrarum respectiva Commissionum Praesentem Articulum manibus & sigillis nostris subscripsimus & signavimus:

Martiti $\frac{13}{27}$ die Mensis Maii, anno domini millesimo, sexcentesimo, sexagesimo septimo.

Sandwich,
J. Eberardo Nidardo,
Duque de Sn. Lucar,
Y Conde de Onate,
Conde de Penaranda;

My

My Lord,

I Hoped, I should by this time have been able to have acquainted your Excellency, that we had dispatched Mr. Sheers back again; which yet is not done: But will be, I hope, at the beginning of the next week at the utmost. By him I shall write with more Confidence than I can this way; but I must not lose time to signify to your Excellency his Majesty's Pleasure, that you offer his Mediation to the King, upon the Points in difference betwixt him and France, which being accepted, his Majesty will send to the Congress, if that be in a neutral Place; or to Paris it self, as shall be most acceptable to their Catholick Majesties. The *Breda* Treaties are sent your Excellency, and your own is published to Day.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, 26th Sept. 1667.

My Lord,

I Have no Letters fresher from your Excellency than those I receiv'd from Mr. Sheers, who carries back the Treaty compleatly ratified; and hath left another here, which shall be put into the Spanish Ambassador's hands; who seems very well pleased with this Work, but doubts, whether we shall be willing to go into that further Union, and Alliance, which would be of use to them, in this distres their Affairs are in in Flanders: He endeavours to perswade us to it, by

S the

the Generosity of the Action, by the Example of our former Kings, who make it their Maxim, to keep the Ballance even betwixt the two Crowns; by the Possibility of affecting it when *Holland* shall join with us therein, which they seem confident they will do; and the other Ambassadors, who are hourly expected here, come principally instructed to that end: But all that his Majesty hath hitherto said upon this Subject is, that he had rather serve them in mediating the Peace, than in prosecuting the War, his Affairs at home, not being in a Condition to qualify him very well for the latter; and having already signified his Pleasure to your Excellency, that you should make an offer of the former; of which he expects the success, since the Letters from all parts assure us, there will in some places or other, be such a thing as a Treaty: Those from *Paris* this Day say, a Body of the Emperour's Army is marching towards *Flanders*, and that the Prince of *Conde* shall have one given him with the Title of Generalissimo, and with Power to choose, and qualify his own Officers as he pleases, to go and oppose them.

It cannot but so happen, that the Pressures the *Spanish* Ambassador makes upon us here, will be apply'd likewise to your Excellency there: In which case, all his Majesty yet allows you to say is, that you are sure the King our Master would willingly help them if he could. That you shall represent hither to him what they desire, but, that withal, you would be glad to know what equivalent you may offer with the Proposition, since it carries much Charge and Hazard with it, at a time that this Crown is not in a very good Condition

Condition to support either; that France must needs receive a sensible Provocation by our embracing it, and having such an Influence upon *Holland*, may upon an Accommodation of this Quartel, call to them to be their Seconds in a new one with us, as they were before to them. These Considerations, and many more that may easily occur to your Excellency, make it hard for us, who have them, to run so easily to the Opinion, that his Majesty must succour *Flanders*, whatever it cost him.

I may take this opportunity to acquaint your Excellency, that in the Retrenchments, which he hath been under Debate in the Household, as you must needs have heard. Tho' the Office of the Wardrobe be regulated anew, with that check or controul upon it; yet the Lords have unanimously concurr'd in the Opinion, that no Attempt should be made upon your Place or the Perquisites of it, till you your self were heard therein, and should consent to take a standing Sallary, instead of the Advantages you have by the accustomed Fees; if your Excellency thinks fit, upon what the Officers may have communicated to you of this kind, to command me any thing, you may be assured I will serve you the best I can in it. I ought not to end this Letter without doing Mr. Sheers the Justice, to let your Excellency know, he hath very diligently and discreetly acquitted himself of his Commission, and will consequently be more worthy of your Favour at his Return.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 4th Octob. 1667.

My Lord,

When my other of the 26th past was written, I hoped Mr. Sheers might have been dispatcht the next day, but he hath, much against my Will, been delayed, for Reasons he will tell you himself; as also what a Prisoner I have been to my Bed and my Chair ever since, and consequently disabled from giving that help I might have done, had I been upon my Legs. The Accident that hath been the occasion of this my Indisposition, Mr. Sheers will also best tell you.

Two days since, Mr. Vice-Chamberlain brought me your Excellency's of the 28th Aug. O. S. wherein with Reason you complain of the want of Supplies, and Mr. Vice Chamberlain reproaches me for having done nothing to ease you therein, after so many of his Intreaties for it. I have answered him, that he promised me a Note of what you had received, which he hath not yet done; I say this for my own Justification only, resolving to do all that lies in my Power for your immediate Satisfaction herein.

I am, &c.

My

Whitehall 12th Octob. 1667.

My Lord,

I Was willing to detain Mr. Sheers some days after he was ready to depart, to try, whether I could obtain the transmitting by him to your Excellency some present Relief in Money, or Bill rather, according as I expressed in my other Letters. I pressed Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, to put into my hands an Account of what Moneys you had already receiv'd, which was brought me on Thursday last, by my Lord Hinchinbrook, and Mr. Moore, which, I got his Majesty's Leave, to put into the hands of my Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, with an effectual Recommendation from his Majesty, to supply your Excellency with all speed; they answered me, they cannot do it till his Majesty shall please to declare to them, by what Rules you are to be furnished; which being done, there should be no time lost in helping you: And the Answer having some delay in it, I cannot think fit, to detain Mr. Sheers any longer; but do promise your Excellency, I will not cease to sollicite the Commissioners, till you have Satisfaction,

I am, &c.

Whitehall 17th Octob. 1667.

My Lord,

I Acknowledged your Excellency's of the 1st Sept. in mine to Mr. Godolphin by Mr. Sheers, who hath been embarked two days since, and I hope if the Weather favours him at Sea, according to his Diligence by Land, he may be with you as soon as this.

I told Mr. Godolphin, that such Overtures, as the Duke of Medina de las Torres made him, and such only, as are capable of making us enter into an offensive and defensive League with Spain, the ill Condition of our own Affairs at home, and the ill Reputation of theirs abroad, will certainly make us go slowly into such Resolutions; especially whilst the Opinion reigns so strongly in those parts of the World; that Spain will accommodate with France upon any Terms; and that Holland, which is concerned with Flanders, presses the Agreement: In France they seem to imbrace it very cordially, and the Princes of the Rhine, are prevailed with to believe, that the Place of the Treaty shall be Liege and Cologne; and we are likewise told, that Passports are sent to the Pope's Nuncio in Madrid, to come to this Congress; which you will know there best; and his Majesty bids me conjure your Excellency, to endeavour the understandingly perfectly, the last mind of Spain. It were not fair dealing in them, to call to his Majesty to declare himself in their assistance, and then afterwards to make the Peace, leaving him expos'd

to the Reproaches of France, that is now in such a State of molesting his Neighbours.

I hope your Excellency hath long before this, offered his Majesty's Mediation, and gotten their acceptance of it; to make which effectual, they must either instruct you, or their Ambassador here, how to proceed in it to their Satisfaction: Which his Majesty promises to do his best in.

I leave it to your Excellency's other Correspondents, to send you the Proceedings of the Parliament, since it met on this day Seven-night. I am yet only upon my Crutches; so all I have in those Matters, is by hear-say only. The King promised me this Night, he would send me his Letter to you in his own hand, thanking you for the Treaty you sent him; the Ratification of which, will I hope, go safely to you by Mr. Sheers.

I am, &c.

Whitehall 31st Octob. 1667.

My Lord,

YOur Son, and Mr. Vice-Chamberlain, will I hope do me the Right to tell your Excellency, how sollicitous I have been to get some supply of Money speedily sent to you, which I have not yet been able to effect. In the mean time, my very earnest Pressures have begotten a Debate before his Majesty, whether in a time of so much necessity, after you have so successfully concluded the substantial part of that you went about, it would be fit to continue you any longer there

there at such an expence ; upon which, it was resolved that your Excellency should be warned to make your self ready to return, to which effect, Letters of Revocation shall be speedily made ready, and sent you by the next Week at the furthest, with Orders to you, to leave Mr. Godolphin there, in case he be not yet come away, or, that the Journey, recommend to him by that Court into Portugal, would bring him back to you again, which is supposed to be very probable, from his Letter to me of the 1st of this Month, brought hither two Days ago by Mr. Luke, in the reading of which, we could not choose but lament the Mistake, as we suppose it, of that Court, to grow colder in their offers to Portugal, upon the Revolutions there. The Conclusion therefore is, if Mr. Godolphin be within call, your Excellency must stay him there ; if he be not, but on his way hither, either he, or some-body else shall be sent with all speed thither, to possess himself of the Care of his Majesty's Affairs, under a smaller Character.

At the Receipt of this, I suppose your Excellency will think fit to acquaint the Queen, or the Ministers there at least, of his Majesty's Intentions to recall you speedily ; and accordingly, dispose them to put into your hands, their last offers of the Terms they will give and take from his Majesty, in a stricter Union betwixt the two Crowns. It may obviously occur to them to suppose, that France in the Prosecution of the War in Flanders, will give his Majesty good Conditions, even to forbear assisting against them. It is true the popular Opinion here is opposite to this, but, when the Necessities of the Kingdom after such a War, and so faulty a Government as we are supposed to have liv'd

liv'd under, shall go into the other Ballance, it is not likely to be long so, nor cannot be maintain'd, but by the Parliaments giving his Majesty yet more Money than they are either able, or willing to do. The present game of France is to take off us from the help of Spain, by shewing the likelihood of their making the Peace, by assuring Holland, that they shall have the Profit, and Honour of making it : And yet, in the mean time, to prepare so vigorously for the next Years War, as if they never meant indeed to make the Peace. The Game of Holland, is to effect it indeed, and in the mean time, Spain doth nothing to invite their Neighbours, to concurr in their Assistance, but by telling them, that they must oppose this growing Greatness of France, because at last it will be prejudicial to them.

I thought it fit to give your Excellency these hints, that upon them, improv'd by your better Understanding, you may awaken that Court, to better Thoughts for their own preservation, and the engaging their Allies, to concurr with them in it.

In my last Letter to your Excellency by Mr. St...rs, I took notice of the obscure Overtures, the Duke of Medina de las Torres had made to Mr. Godolphin, of the giving us free Ports in the Indies. Your Excellency knows, better than I, how tempting such Propositions will be to this Nation, which is so fond of inlarging the Bounds of their Trade, and, accordingly, endeavour to bring with you, the utmost they will grant of that kind, with any other Particulars, you suppose may be awaiting to his Majesty.

I would be glad to hear, as soon as possible from your Excellency, what way you will take for your return; I cannot suppose any will be easier or pleasanter to you, than that you took to go thither, and so desire to know, to what Port you would that a good Ship went for you, that it may be ordered thither in time. With this you shall receive an account of the Parliaments Proceedings, the event of which cannot yet be guessed at.

I am, &c.

P. S. We expect very earnestly, some Answer from your Excellency to his Majesty's Offers of a Mediation, betwixt the two Crowns, not only their Acceptance of it, but, upon what grounds and conditions it may be made effectual, to his Majesty's Honour and their Satisfaction; which, I hope your Excellency will send hither, long before you can expect to arrive your self.

My

Whitehall 14th Nov. 1667.

My Lord,

I Herewith send your Excellency his Majesty's Letter for your Revocation, of which another Original is gone another way. I am infinitely sorry, and troubled that I am not able to accompany it with Supplies of Money.

We hearken greedily after News from abroad, that may enable us to guess, whether the War will continue yet another Year between the two Crowns: It is certain, *Holland* takes all the pains they can to have it made, and *France* professeth a willingness; if they speak better at *Madrid*, we may expect to hear it from your Excellency, as also of the Acceptance of the Mediation offered by his Majesty.

I am, &c.

*Letters of Revoca-
cation of the
Earl of Sand-
wich.*

Litteræ Revoca-
tionis pro Do-
mino Comite
de Sandwich.

*C*harles the Second,
by the Grace of
God, of England,
Scotland, France, and

*C*arolus Secundus,
Dei grætia, An-
gliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, &
Hiberniæ Rex, Fidei De-
Ireland,

Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the most Serene and Potent Prince, Lord Charles the Second, by the Grace of God, King of Spain, both Sicilies, *Jerusalem*, and the Indies; Arch-Duke of *Austria*; Duke of *Burgundy, Brabant, Milan, Earl of Hapsburg, Tyrol, &c.* Our dear Friend, Brother and Cosen. To the most Serene and Potent Queen *Mary Ann of Austria*, Mother and Tutor to the said King, Regent and Governour of all his Kingdoms and Dominions; Our Dear Sister, Cosen and Ally, sendeth Greeting.

Whereas, all the Friends here of our Ambassador Extraordinary to your Majesty, the Earl of *Sandwich*, have more earnestly represented to us, the Decay his Domestick Affairs suffer, by rea-

fensor, &c. *Serenissimo ac Potentissimo Principi, Domino Carolo secundo, eadem gratia Hispaniarum, utriusq; Siciliae, Jerusalem, & Indianum Regi; Archiduci Austriae, Duci Burgundie, Brabantiae, Mediolani, Comiti Habsburgi, Triolis, &c. Fratri, Consanguineo, & amico nostro charissimo. Serenissimae, ac Potentissimae Reginae, Mariae Anne Austriacae, dicti Regis Parenti, Tutrici, & Curatrici; atque Regorum, & ditionum ejus, Gubernatrici: sorori, Consanguineo, & Tæderatæ nostræ Charissimæ, Salutem.*

Cum nobis, instantius solito, indicarent Legati Nostri, apud Majestatem vestram, Extraordinarii Comitis de Sandwich, omnes quot quot adsunt amici, quantum ex tanta ejus absentia languerent res domesticon

son of his long Absence ; we could not at length deny him our Leave to return : Before which, he is commanded further to assure your Majesty , that we will strictly adhere to the Treaty lately made, which we are ready, and willing, if your Majesty thinks fit, to confirm yet by stronger Ties between the two Crowns.

Moreover, he has Power, once more, to let your Majesty know our Willingness on our Part, to assist the Mediation of a Peace, between your Majesty and France : The better to perform which , we hope your Majesty will, before his Departure, fully instruct the said Earl in that point, that this pious, and so desireable a Work to all Christendom, may by all means be promoted, to your Majesty's intire Satisfaction. And this we

cæ, non potuimus, tandem, non facilem assensumq; quo ei redire liceat, præbere. In mandatis habet decessurus modo ut Majestati Vestræ certius constare faciat, nos fæderi nupero sedulo adhesuros, idque nos prompte parateq; ubi id Majestati vestræ videbitur, fortiose adhuc inter coronas nostras vinculo firmatum daturos.

Potestatem ulterius ad id accepit, Majestati vestræ iterum ut in dicet, quanta cum alacritate, ad mediandum inter Majestatem vestrā Galliamque Pacem, operam nostram contulimus. Quod quo melius fiat, speramus redeuntem dictum Comitem ea de re in omnibus fore a Majestate vestrâ plenissime instructum, ex quibus piis illud Christiano Orbi desideratissimum opus, quo quo modo promoveri possit ac Majestati vestræ in integrum more-

moreover testify to your Majesty, that upon all occasions we will embrace your Affairs, as if they actually were our own. We heartily recommend them all, together with your Majesty's Person, to the Divine Favour and Protection.

Given at our Palace at Whitehall, the 10th of Nov. 1667. and in the 19th Year of our Reign.

satisfiat. Id, quod quacunque demum oblata occasione, testatum dabitur nos non aliter res quae jus ejus, quam si ad nosmet ipsos pertinarent, amplexuros. Illas omnes, quotquot sint, uti & Majestatis vestra personam Summi Numini favori & tutamini ex animo comendamus.

Dabantur in Palatio nostro de Whitehall decimo die Novembris. Anno salutis humanæ reparatæ millesimo sexcentesimo sexagesimo septimo. Regni que nostri decimo nono.

Whitehall, 28th Nov. 1667.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd your Excellency's of Octob. the 30th S. N. wherein you seem to believe, Mr. Godolphin would be speedily dispatcht into Portugal. Other Letters have represented his Journey thither, as a thing totally laid aside; it is high time that point were finally determin'd, for till it is so, we cannot see, upon what Foundation Spain can either continue the War, or make the Peace; for the former, there is but slender means left in Flanders, and that so disjointed, and disordered, that their Neighbours can have little Comfort, or Encouragement in going to help them.

The Dutch Ambassadors here, press us very hard to make the Peace; we object, that we know not enough the minds of the Parties to go about it; they reply, if we will join with them effectually in this Work, we must together, threaten that Crown that opposes it notoriously. We are now enquiring of the Ministers they have here, what Sentiments the Kings their Masters have towards the Peace: Monsieur de Ruvigny hath told us his, and to Morrow we go to see the Spanish Ambassador, and the Baron D' Isola, to know theirs.

In the mean time, all our Days are spent in attending the Parliament, where the Privileges of both Houses, insisted on earnestly by both, have yet delay'd the Progress. In the Impeachment of the Earl of Clarendon, this day, they had

had a free Conference upon this Matter ; and to Morrow, it is likely either of the Houses will accommodate to the others Opinion, or so finally adhere, as the Impeachment will fall to the ground betwixt them.

Your Son will tell you, how ineffectual all my Endeavours have been towards the getting your Excellency more Money sent you : The Lords Commissioners say, you have received already as much as can be due to you ; or if you have not, that they will be content to reckon with you for the rest, at your return home : This, I confess, is a very uncomfortable Conclusion, after so long an Expectation ; but the present Necessities are such, that it is impossible for me, with all the Importunities I can use, to change it in your Excellency's Favour.

I long to hear what Resolution are taken with Mr. Godolphin, that accordingly, I may provide for his Subsistance there from hence ; I hope if he be gone to *Portugal*, that your Excellency hath taken care to call him back to you from thence, and that he be hindred from embarking himself there for *England*, as your last Letter seems to hint to us.

I am, &c.

My

The Earl of A R L I N G T O N ' s
 L E T T E R S
 TO
 Sir William Godolphin,
 Ambassadour in Spain.

Whitehal, April 1. 1669.

SIR,

I HAVE just now receiv'd yours of the 29th past, very sorry to find by it, that you are still detain'd in the *Downs* by cross Winds, there is no Ground for the News that hath been spread abroad of the King of Spain's Death, I send you herewith the best Account I have had of the Revolution of that Court, if there be any thing to add to it out of Mr. Worden's of the $\frac{1}{2}8^{th}$ past, the Writer will furnish it you. We know yet nothing more of the Guaranty than we did when you left us; I shall mind Sir William Temple in the next of advertising you at *Madrid* of all the Progress in it, and any thing that shall occur to him, fit for your Knowledge. I wish you a happy Voyage and to believe that, &c.

T

SIR

Whitehal, June 24. 69.

S I R.

I Thought long before this time to have begun my Correspondence with you, resolving you should have found some of my Letters at your Arrival at *Madrid*. But I have taken some Excuse or other from every Post Day to forbear it. Though the Truth is, the Scandal we receive from the Delay of Payment of the *Swedish* Money has not only kept me silent, but left us so to seek upon the Bottom of our *Triple Alliance* that we know not how to answer the least Objection that is made us upon it. We and all the World have Reason to fear, that early or late the King of *France* will break in upon *Flanders* again, and consequently that we shall be call'd upon to bear our Part in the Defence of it. What Hopes can any Man give the King of seeing *Spain* indemnifie him against the Expence in such a War, when the Court of *Spain* has stay'd now compleatly a Year and half from giving the *Swedes* that Money, which for their own Sakes they ought to have done, if there had not been any Obligation to it on the King's Part. Notwithstanding this, his Majesty made no Difficulty to ratifie the Guaranty, and as little will he do to enter into a Concert of Arms for the supporting of it; But when that shall come to bear upon us, judge by the Condition you left the Treaty, how sufficient we shall be to support our Parts of the Expence; I make this Complaint to you from my self, and out of the Abundance of my Heart, without any publick Direction for it, for to speak plainly to you, the Council

cil here is weary of expostulating with that of Spain upon this Argument. That which we long for from you is to know how they entertain the Overtures you are to make them, for establishing a better Intelligence betwixt our Plantations and their Indies, without which we cannot be secure of his Majesties own Subjects from attempting Violence upon them, and such as will again open their Complaint against us. The Affairs at home and those of our Neighbours are just in the same State you left them. I am in Possession of two of yours of ^{April 23.} ~~May~~ at your Arrival at Lisbon, and and the other at your taking leave of ^{May 25.} ~~June 10.~~ A third Intermediate between those two you mention is not yet come to my Hand. The Spanish Ambassador set Sail from Portsmouth on Sunday last, we hear of no Body yet to supply his Place, nor indeed of any such Disposition of Affairs in Flanders, as to give us any Satisfaction. Sir Thomas Allen's Fleet of Eighteen good Men of War, and a Number of Fire-Ships are ready in few Days to set sail to procure us Satisfaction from those of Argiers, for the Injuries done us. Upon this Fleet goes my Lord Howard, his Majesties Ambassador to the Emperour of Morocco, who is to debarke at Tangier. Enclos'd goes his Majestie's Letter to that King, for the procuring (as has been ever accustomed in like Occasion) pratique and good Usage to that Fleet in the Ports under the Spanish Dominions, and particularly in the Ports of Maon and Minorca, where they may have more frequent cause to put in; And therefore you must immediately upon Receipt hereof procure the necessary Orders from that Court to the several Ports in the Mediterranean to that Effect, and of those to the Governour of Minorca a Duplicate,

which may be sent to *Malaga*, to expect Sir *Thomas Alien* who has Order to call in there for it, while its other Duplicate is sent directly to the Governour by that Court, &c.

Whitehal, July 29. 1669.

SIR,

THE only Letter I have receiv'd of yours, since your Arrival at *Madrid* is of June the $\frac{1}{2}6^{\text{th}}$ giving me the best Information you could then possibly have learnt of the complexion and constitution of that Court, after the Agreement made with *Don John of Austria*, of whom we have heard nothing since but of his good Reception at *Zaragoza* by the great Acclamations of the People. Your said Letter likewise mentions the secure Assignations of Money at *Sevil* for the Payment and Satisfaction of the *Swedes*, according to our Treaty, and with the like confidence it hath been believ'd and taken for granted by them in *Holland*; Yet I hear the Execution is delay'd to the Amazement and Wonder of this Part of the World, giving Occasion to *Flanders* to believe the League is grown cold, and will not be long Lived; and this to such a Degree that they affirm *Spain* is treating with *France* for a Resignation of *Flanders*: Though there are Gazetts say you have propos'd at *Madrid* the Exchange of the conquer'd Countries with *Burgundy*; which I cannot believe, because you have writ nothing of it to us, and, 'tis a Point ought to be well consider'd before it can be determin'd what is best for us, notwithstanding that at first sight it carries the specious Appearance of removing the Arms of *France* farther from us.

Lic

Sir Thomas Allen hath set sail, and my Lord Henry Howard in his Company, with so fair a Wind that we hope it will quickly carry him to Tangier; Mr. Colbert the French Ambassadour here has made an Overture to us, that to avoid all Competition betwixt the Ships of War of both Nations, they should neither of them for the future either Salute, or affect to be saluted by the other, and we affecting no Superiority in those Seas easily agree to it; but after he had given Account thereof to the French Court, and had return from thence, he said that, reviewing his Instructions, he found he was mistaken in them; so the Proposition is fallen to the Ground, and both sides will direct themselves by former Precedents, with as much Civility and fair Dealing towards one another, as may keep the Peace secure.

We have not yet been able so to finish to the liking of the Council the Project of the Treaty of Commerce with France, as that we can yet put it into the French Ambassadoours Hands, but we are hastning it all we can to a Conclusion: Neither has Holland yet (as good Friends as we are) given us Satisfaction upon our Demands in the Surinam Business, or the Amendments of the Marine Treaty with Relation to our East-India Company. We have in our Court here a new extraordinary Ambassadour from Denmark, but he hath not yet made his Entry. He told me the last time I saw him he hop'd he should make it this Day. There is come to him a second Letter of the King of Denmark; Prince George who is like to make some stay here in the Ambassadour's House, being about fourteen Years of Age. The King thought to have made a Progress to hunt in New Forest, and to have been absent a Month or six Weeks, but that Re-

solution seems now to cool, because of many Businesses his Majesty must necessarily dispatch before the Meeting of the Parliament in October, which will certainly hold, &c.

Whitehal, August 26. 69.

S I R,

Since I wrote last to you, Sir Robert Southwell, and Mr. Worden being arrived with them, and your Letters of July 11. and August 3. I am able to frame to my self some Idea of that Court, which I wish may settle into some Figure to be depended upon, or at least that we might see it first take place in Flanders, which touches us nearer and is reported to be in a worse State of defending it self, than it was when the Peace was made. They assure us that the Constable is as weary of the Country as the Country can be of him; And the Baron D' Isola tells me nothing can secure it, but Prince Charles of Lorain's having it given him in Dowry with one of the Emperors Sisters, which he desires his Majesty would promote by you in Spain. He is a rational Man, and much employ'd with all the Spanish Ministers in those Parts, so that his Majesty is unwilling to offer any thing from him, but leaves it to you to follow your Discretion in the matter, according as you shall find the Pulse of the Court beat.

The two Hundred Thousand Crowns for the Swedes is now come to Amsterdam, but the Constable finds out new Scruples to delay the Payment of it: Judge you how weary this kind of Dealing makes our Court, and how unlikely they are to continue long in this Suspence, when neither any

Body

Body speaks to them from *Spain*, when they hear *Monsieur D'Estrades* is at the *Hague* receiving the Propositions of cantonising the low Countries betwixt them and *France*, and that the Marquis de *Villars* is treating something of Accommodation and Conveniency even betwixt *France* and *Spain*. The King is writing a Letter to the Constable conjuring him to pay the *Swedish* Money without Delay; We shall quickly see what Effect it will have.

In the midst of these Perplexities, News is come to us of some new Insult committed by Sir *Thomas Modyford* in the *Indies*. I have not seen the Particulars, but he hath made us himself apt to believe any violent or pyratical Story that shall be made of him; And if that Court do not quickly adjust something with you, to put a stop to his Proceedings, it may not be in the power of his Majesty to punish him for them hereafter, but I am sure it is not so to regulate them for the present.

His Majesty is going to make a short Progress down to *New-Forest*, and will be absent for fifteen or twenty Days, if the Weather may not drive him back sooner. I have begg'd leave to make a more easie one towards *Suffolk* by the way of *Northamptonshire*, which will cost me a matter of 10 Days at most. Our Next Business will be to turn our selves to expect the Parliament in *October*, which we pray may be a quiet and bountiful one to his Majesty; We have need of both those Qualifications in them. Before this arrives with you I suppose our Fleet will be in the *Mediterranean*, enjoying the Benefit of those Letters, of which you sent me a Copy in yours of July 11. The Writer of this gave you a Hint of taking this Opportunity that the *Spanish* Couriers are detain'd at

Paris, of prevailing with that Court to do their Part towards the settling Pacquet Boats, which they will find the only secure way for their Correspondence in *Flanders, Holland and Germany, &c.*

I am &c.

Hampton Court, Septemb. 16. 69.

SIR,

I Do not call to mind that I have any Letters of yours before me unacknowledg'd, I am sure I have very great Complaints to make to you, upon the Constable and *Spanish* Ambassadour's Proceeding at the *Hague*, in detaining the Money design'd for the Satisfaction of the *Swedes*, if I had time for it. But, the matter being near an Issue one way or other, I reserve my self till I know it certainly. The Occasion of this is only to convey to you his Majestie's Letter to the Queen, acquainting her with the Death of the Queen Mother, which you must condole in Terms fit for the Occasion, and for it put your self and Family in Mourning; His Majesty removes from hence on *Saturday*, which is all you shall hear from me at present, more than the Assurance of my being, Sir, &c.

SIR,

Whitehal, Octob. 14. 69.

SIR,

MY Last to you was of September 16. acquainting you with the Death of the Queen, and directing you to put your self in Mourning for her, since when I have receiv'd two from you, viz. August 15. and Septemb. $\frac{1}{18}$. this Latter some Days before the former, in which you tell us what the *Conde de Peneranda* said to you upon the Transmission of the *Swedish Money*, viz. that it should be immediately paid; As indeed it was agreed by *Don Estevan de Gamarra* with all the Ministers of the Confederates in the *Triple Alliance*, and ratified by the Queen: But neither Allegations of this, nor repeated Expostulations of the said Ministers, are yet able to prevail with his Excellency to pay the *Swedes* the said Money; He says peremptorily that the Queens Orders are not to deliver the Money, till, besides the Guaranty, a Concert and Specification of Forces to support it be likewise given to him by the *Triple Alliance*.

This Proceeding hath given so much Offence here, and Umbrage of the *Spanish Proceedings*, that his Majesty doth as peremptorily resolve, he will have the Money paid according to the Treaty in *May* last concerning the Guaranty, but the Money being so paid, will enter presently into the Concert, and not before; and it will be good that upon the Remonstrance of this to the Ministers there, you likewise tell them, to what a Degree his Majesty is scandaliz'd at these Proceedings; That having been promis'd at the first making
of

of the Union a certain and secure Indemnity for all the charge, we should be at in Support of the League, he now finds after a Year and halfs expectance of the *Swedish Money*, and the Promise of it by a second Treaty, that new Difficulties are interpos'd, and Jealousie given us of seeing them again and again repeated, according to the Fancy of *Don Estevan de Gamarra*, or the *Spanish Ministers* in *Flanders*. And this is the Effect of Mr. *Worden's Errand into Holland*, to instruct our Ambassador perfectly, and more distinctly than Letters can do in his Majesties mind upon this Affair.

I am glad *Conde de Peneranda* is nam'd to you for the Person with whom you are to treat. we long to hear some Result upon the *Indies*, which methinks should be their Business as well as ours to dispatch, by the next Week I hope I shall be more ready than I am now to say something to you upon that matter, and that in the meantime you make no publick Use of a foolish Letter, which I hear Mr. *Modiford* without any Direction but his own sent lately to you. Your Letters speak not of any Minister design'd hither from that Court. Lookers on conclude from this, that either they despair of our being useful to them, or are so confident we shall be so, that we need no Sollicitation in the Matter. Sir &c.

Whitehal, Novemb. 4. 69.

S I R,

I Have two of yours to acknowledge, of Sept. 21.
October 1. and a Letter as I remember about
the latter End of September, for it being in his
Royal Highnesses Hands I cannot exactly say the
Date of it. The former contain'd nothing but
News, the latter had in it a long Discourse of the
Design for a new Passage for our Letters by Sea,
to which there is an Answer prepar'd, and if it
be approv'd, shall be transmitted to you by the
next; in the mean time we long to hear you are
come to some Regulation upon the *West-Indies*,
for as long as matters lie thus, we cannot hope
for better News than hath ever hitherto come
from thence, of new Violences committed there.
Here enclos'd I send you the Copy of an Answer
made by Monsieur *de Lionne* to a Complaint of
our Ambassadour, upon pretended Infraction of
the Peace of Flanders. The Tenour of it as well
as the Substance, seems so favourable to his Ma-
jesties Intercession, that we are encourag'd by it
to believe we may prevail in greater things, and as
far as we can judge of the Spanish Measures, this will
be no ill way of serving them, whilst they seem
so backward in all their Military Preparations for
their Defence, and so indispos'd to enable their
Allies to stand effectually by them.

In my last I told you upon what Errand Mr.
Worden was gone to the *Hague*: His first putting
to Sea was so unsuccessful, that we have not yet
heard of his Arrival there. I leave it to your
other Correspondents to tell you of the Progress
and

and Temper of the Parliament; It is too early yet to prognosticate the Success we shall have in it. You know you left matters enough before them to take up good part of their time, and we hope when they have spent themselves sufficiently upon the Debate of them, that they will effectually serve the King according to his Desire.

His Majesty desires very much that you should procure for my Lord *Castlehaven* the Title of the Sergeant Major *de Battalia*, because some of those who have it now in *Flanders* are much his Juniors, and that the Commands he hath had in the Wars here, as well as his Quality, leave him under an insupportable Mortification without this Addition of his Title to that of *Colonel*, which the Truth is without a particular Dispensation are incompatible; But we hope his Majesties Intercession for him, and Encouragement by it to recruit his Regiment, will prevail for him.

I am ever

with all Truth

and Affection Sir &c.

S I R,

Whitehal, Novemb. 25. 69.

S I R,

I have none of yours before me to acknowledge though I have seen many you have written to the Office, the freshest of which is of the $\frac{1}{2}$, and by it as well as former Observations I am willing to conclude many of yours to miscarry, which you must help us to Remedy for the future by this enclos'd Project, or some other of the same Nature.

Mr. Worden arriv'd here on Tuesday last from the *Hague*, bringing a final Despair of seeing the *Spanish* Ministers accommodate to the joint Instances of the Confederates, by paying the Money to the *Swedes*, according to their Obligation, and the declar'd Resolutions of the Ministers at *Madrid* to you; The Consequence of which (he tells us) will certainly be the Departure of Monsieur *Marshall* the *Swedish* Envoy, and by that a Dissolution of the triple Alliance.

His Majesty before Mr. Worden's Arrival here, foreseeing the ill Effect this would have, had thought fit to offer an Expedient, which having communicated to Mr. Worden, he is of the Opinion that, if it arrive before Monsieur *Marshall*'s Departure from the *Hague*, it will detain him, and oblige the *Spanish* Ministers to a present Payment of the Money without Delay; Unless, what is suspected almost in all parts of *Christendom*, should prove true, that the *Spaniards* detain their Money upon a Belief they shall patch up some Agreement with *France*; but of this Imagination we shall quickly see the Ground, and I will by my next, when I hope to have more Leisure, give you an Account

account of what we have Written to Sir William Temple by way of expedient as I said before.

In my last, I sent you a Copy of Monsieur de Lion's Paper, in answer to my Lord Ambassadour Montague's Complaints upon the pretended Infractions of the Peace, the Success of which and the dissolution of the meeting at Lisle by Commissioners, to terminate the Differences upon the Dependencies of the Conquer'd places, hath begotten in his Majesty a mind to try whether he shall Succeed as well in his endeavours to mediate a Composition upon those Differences; accordingly he hath instructed his Ambassadour at Paris, to try what he can do in his name upon that Subject, and Monsieur Colbert here hath charg'd himself to write upon it into France, and it is certainly our busines rather to prevent a War by these Offices, than to offer our Quota upon the breaking of it out, especially seeing Spain so silent upon all those Arguments advanc'd to the Conde de Molina, and the Baron D' Isola, wherein they seem'd ready to concur with us, and to assure us we should have a present satisfaction upon them, as you your self know by what past when you were among us.

I am unwilling yet to tell you, how uncertain the appearances are of his Majesties being considerably succour'd towards the payment of his Debts by the present Sessions of Parliament, the grounds of the former Disputes being alive, and the Distemper augmented by new accidents, of which your other Correspondents will send you the particulars; notwithstanding which, we are not without hopes of seeing all things end well to his Majesties content; I cannot end my Letter without telling you that our complaint at Paris of the Infractions of the Peace upon the Spaniard, hath begotten

gotten one of their side of the *French*; they complain that all the Manufactories they carry from the Conquer'd places in *Flanders*, are not only forbidden in *Spain*, upon the pretence of coming from infected Places, but denied their entrance even upon a *Quarantin*, which complaints of theirs I have sent to his Excellency the Constable; and our Ambassadour at *Paris* exhibiting it to the *Spanish* Resident there, he positively denies the matter of Fact. However it will be worth your enquiry after the Truth of it, and the appearing Warm in the Vindication of this Point, without which all our future attempts, for the Terminating the differences between the two Crowns, will be vain and unsuccessful. I have made this Letter long enough to supply my omission of two or three Posts, and will not lengthen it further than to assure you of the perfect Truth wherewith I am, &c.

Whitehal, January 18. 70.

SIR,

Taking it for granted you are supplyed constantly with the currant News from hence, I hold my self the more excusable for writing so seldom to you; by which means I am come in Arrear to you, for yours of Novemb. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{2}$.
Nov. 24 Dec. 4, Dec. 15. And the Truth is, I have delay'd from Post to Post Writing to you, expecting still to hear positively out of *Flanders* something affirming, or denying the Payment of the *Swedish* subsidies; but hitherto the Constable hath made a shift to interpose some new delay.

When I wrote last to you, his Majesty, being weary and angry at the repeated Amusements, sent word positively to the *Hague* by Mr. *Worden*, that

that he would not sign the Concert till the Money was paid, holding himself to the Letter of the Treaty of the 9th of May, and the Declaration the Ministers there had made to you to the same Tenour; But when he saw this Attempt ineffectual, and the Triple League in Danger of dissolving by this Disappointment, he was pleas'd to change his mind, and directed Sir *William Temple* to offer the signing of the Concert. This Offer lay sometime unanswer'd in the Constable's Hands near two Months, after which time it was return'd to us, reform'd in a considerable, I ought to say, impossible, Circumstance to be perform'd, to wit, that three Thousand Foot and three Hundred Horse, the half of the Succour his Majesty was to give by Land, in case the War broke out, should be rais'd here, embark'd and landed in *Flanders* in three Weeks time.

You know how unprovided his Majesty is of Men to make good such a Condition, but you know better how unprovided he is of money, and how often his Majesty was promis'd by the Marquis *de Castle Rodrigo*, by the *Conde de Molina*, and the Baron *D' Isola*, that *Spain* would make good all the Expence his Majesty should be at in the Defence of *Flanders*. If his own Coffers would do it he would not in such a cause ask any thing of *Spain*; but since they cannot, and that it is very uncertain to us, to what Degree this Session will supply him, his Majesty thinks it fit you should frequently mind the Ministers of that Court herein, and suggest to them the Danger his own Service is expos'd to, if his Majesties Inability should frustrate his Performance of his Promise.

In the mean time he hath sent to Sir *William Temple* to declare that he will not be tied to a certain

certain Time, in the Furnishing his Ships or Men according to his Quota in the Concert, otherwise than you will see express'd in the Instrument thereof, which is sent you herewith, though the *Hollander*, who is otherwise concerned in Interest than we are and the *Swede* in Profit, do in the said Instrument confine themselves to a certain Time. Monsr. *Ognati*, who arrived here three Days since, assures us now that his Excellency the Constable will pay the Money; if he do so, he will destroy an Opinion, which hath gotten much Ground amongst us, that *Spain* must of Necessity be treating some Agreement with *France*, else they could not trifle, so as they do, with our triple Confederation, or be so silent to us who have promis'd to support it.

I have it in Command from his Majesty to send you a Draught of the Conditions for Payment, which his Majesty will insist upon, when he shall raise and transport any Men; but I know not whether I shall have it ready to send away with this, which I intend shall go by the way of *Lisbon*; and therefore venture it out of Cypher, but I take the best Course herein to be, that you be very instant with her Catholick Majesty, to send her Orders and Powers to the Constable to treat this matter with us, against the Occasion happens, for fear the Want of it beget new Scruple in act towards our Performance. After all this is said, I cannot but hope the War will not break out again this Summer in *Flanders*; and besides the repeated Instances and Letters written by his Majesty to the Constable for the Payment of the *Swedish* Subsidies, that the Subsistence of the *Triple Alliance* may prevent a War, his Majesty hath likewise some Reason to hope, if fair Words are

Grounds enough for it, that his Credit in the Court of France may prevail with his most Christian Majesty, to refer to a fair Arbitrement the Disputes upon the Dependences of the conquered Places; Since he hath had the Success already to obtain that the *Placerto* against *Non-Residence* in *Flanders* shall not take place to the Prejudice of his Catholick Majesty's Subjects there; For which neither the Constable nor you in *Madrid* have yet vouchsafed to give his Majesty any Thanks.

This is properly to use us like Friends, for Enemies are commonly treated with more Courtesie.

I send you herewith a Paper from the Post-Office, of our mind concerning the Treaty of the Pacquet-boats, which will sufficiently instruct you in it, so I wholly refer you to what we have therein set down, and desire your Answer upon it, as soon as conveniently you can. Once more I must tell you how impatient we are to hear you are come to some Regulation upon the Peace in the *Indies*, though we think it behoves that Court to proceed faster therein than we do. I cannot make an End without sending you a piece of News you will be glad of, that my Lord *John Berkley* is to go immediately as Lord Lieutenant into *Ireland* in the Place of my Lord *Roberts*, who is as weary of the Employment, as the Employment is of him. I am, &c.

Whitehal, Feb. 7. 70.

S I R,

I Have written a very long Letter to you these days past, full of Complaints that the Subsidies were not yet paid to the *Swedes*, notwithstanding all his Majesty's renewed Instances and Sollicitations to the Constable, and, to say more, the Importance of it to his Catholick Majesty's Service. Since the Writing that Letter we have been assured out of *Holland* by our Ambassadours there, that now Orders are come out for the Payment, the Success of which we shall hear by the next Letters, which have lain some time by the way, by Reason of the Hardness of the Frost.

During these Delays, his Majesty being as unwilling, as unprovided to bear his Part of the War, if it should break out again, according to the frequent Alarms given of it these last months, and finding his most Christian Majesty still full of Professions of his Resolution and desire to keep the Peace made at *Aix la Chapelle*, interceded first with him to recall the *Placerto de Residence*, which was so burthensom to his Catholick Majesty's Subjects in *Flanders*; and obtaining it with more Ease, than he had promised himself, took heart from thence to make a Tryal with his most Christian Majesty to refer the Decision of those Differences, which might principally occasion a new Breach, to some fair Arbitrement, which Request had the inclosed favourable Answer, and his Majesty finding it to be generally satisfactory to the World, as well as himself, by the inclosed Letter recommends to his Catholick Majesty his Concurrence in

the same : I much fear that if it be not afforded in the same Terms, the whole matter will reach again into the same Uncertainty, endangering a present opening again of the War, and putting upon the Crowns of *England* and *Swedeland* a Signal Disobligation.

I give you this warning, because I do not only hear that the States of the united Provinces take unkindly their being left out of the Reference, but that the Baron *d' Isola*, who is now at the *Hague*, complains of the Shortness of it, and says if it be not extended likewise, several Contraventions of the Peace, especially Spoils (as he call'd 'em) committed by the *French* upon his own Country ; it will be of little Value, but principally because we have long observed that the *Spanish* and *Dutch* Ministers value themselves more upon their hopes to engage us in the War, which seems to follow the Rules of their Interest, than to have the peace preserved, which we are sure is most consonant to ours, as well as of good Christianity.

This is enough to introduce and direct your Delivery of the said Letter, and to enforce the Arguments that must beget their Compliance. I pray use all speed in it, and let us have accordingly an Account of your Success therein, *Swedeland* being so far off, and the Country of *Flanders* partial either to *France* or *Spain*, it may be naturally supposed the Scene of this Negotiation will be here ; Accordingly therefore (as 'tis hinted in the Letter) you must sollicite likewise the instructing some Person sufficiently in all the Arguments concerning the Part of *Spain*, as *France* hath promised to do on their Part. We have had *Monfr. Ognati* here for about three Weeks, with a Credential from the Constable, and seeming to expect

peet the like immediately from the Court of Spain; the perfect Knowledge his Majesty hath of him, and the good Will all his Servants have likewise, makes him very acceptable to us.

I cannot end this Letter without calling upon you to send us a speedy Resolution from that Court as to the Peace in the Indies: The Uncertainty, in which that matter hath lain so long, is not either pleasing or profitable to his Majesty, but is of infinite Dammage to the Catholick King; Which we would fain prevent, but cannot till they enable us to do it. I am &c.

Whitehal, Feb. 15. 70.

SIR,

AT your going from hence his Majesty instructed you to sollicite with all possible Efficacy, according as the Conjunction should be, the procuring from that Court a speedy and effectual Payment of the Prince of Orange's Debt from that Crown; and his Highness, having communicated now to his Majesty his Resolution to send a Gentleman thither upon that Errand, hath thought fit to accompany him with a Letter from himself to the King and Queen of Spain, the Tenour thereof you will understand by the inclosed Copy of it; and accordingly you must apply your self to serve the said Gentleman, and to use his Majesty's Name to the Catholick Queen and her Ministers, as you shall both agree together. The Relation his Highness hath to the King our Master, and the tender Affection he hath for him, will warrant them in all the good Offices you can apply to this Occasion; which being said, it will

be needless for me to add what a particular Satisfaction I shall have in your Success in this Affair, and that being the only Occasion of this Letter I will add no more. I am &c.

Whitehal, Feb. 18. 70.

SIR,

THE other Letter, dated the 18th of January, hath lain long, expecting this Passage, which hath been obstructed by the violent Frosts, but the River is just now opened for it; during this time his Majesty receiv'd the most Christian King's Reference of Arbitration, which I suppose, is long before this with you, sent to her Catholick Majesty, together with the Instrument of Reference, by Monsr. Ognati's conveyance, a Copy of both which goes likewise herewith, and we are daily expecting the Acceptance from them; which if it be in the Terms proposed, we make no doubt but the Peace will hold for this whole Year; therefore you must by all means apply your self to effect it accordingly.

I cannot say that the Money is actually paid, because a new Difficulty hath arisen, since the Constables declared new Resolution to do it, of the Value of the Crowns, which being sufficiently defined by the Name of *Rix Dollars* in the Treaty, hath but little Foundation for it. This, and a Letter from his Excellency brought two days since by Monsr. Ognati to the King, makes me expect hourly the Assurance of it, and consequently a compleat Subsistence with a Years Peace to boot, which I hope, will be space enough for his Majesty to recover such a State in his Affairs, as to enable

ble him to bear his Part in the Affairs of Christendom with some Proportion to his Neighbours. Because I have discoursed this Point more fully to Sir William Temple in a late Letter to him I will send a Copy of it with this, together with one of my last to you, which will give you, I hope, a sufficient Sight of my Thoughts as to these matters.

I cannot but repeat my Wonder to you how it comes to pass that in all this time you have not brought those Ministers to some Categorical Resolutions concerning the *West-Indies*. We have immediately need of their Affirmative or Negative in the Point, because till that comes, we cannot take any fixed measure concerning *Jamaica*, and the Ships depending upon that Island, nor be secure of their Behaviour towards the *Spanish* Dominions there.

The Letters I have before me of yours unacknowledged are Jan. $\frac{1}{1}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{3}$. wherein amongst other things I observe there is one appointed to treat with you concerning the *Pacquet-boats*. We have instructed you in that Point, as far as we can, by former Letters, so we need no Repetition of it.

Since I wrote this, the Letter lying
March 11. 70. by us, whilst the Vessel was making
ready, we are advised from *Holland*,
that the *Swedish* money is paid fully, and to the
Content of those Ministers, so that the Ratifications
of the *Guarranty*, *Concert*, and other
Pieces accompanying this Negotiation, are like-
wise gone from his Majesty, and that difficult mat-
ter happily ended, giving a new Life to our *Tri-
ple League*. I am &c.

Whitehal, May 9. 70.

SIR,

MY uninterrupted Attendance upon the Parliament sitting close and almost twice a day till its rising, my following the King immediately after it to Newmarket, and my Indisposition ever since, is the cause that I am in arrear to you in the Acknowledgment of many of your Letters; The Dates of which I will repeat since my last, that you may be Judge which of them have miscarried. They are Feb. 19. 26. March 12. 18. Apr. 2. Two, and a Third of that Date mention'd in one of them, but not yet come to Hand, the freshest is of Apr. 16.

In the first were your Conjectures of Monsieur de Gourville's Negotiation; In the two following ones your Opposition of the Marquis Agropolis being sent, which very well justified it self; the three following ones relate to the Arbitration, that Courts Answer whereunto hath amazed us beyond any thing they ever did, and hapned to be given in a season, that if the Intentions of Franee had been as War-like, as the World apprehends them to be, his most Christian Majesty with his Foot in the Stirrup might fairly have declared himself disingaged from the Promise, he gave the King our Master, to keep Peace for Twelve Months, and open the War again. I cannot say applauded by the World, but at least absolved by them, who now will see the Difficulty of keeping the Peace is much greater on the Spanish Side, than on the French, and we, that hold our selves more engag'd in that Interest, than any other Member in the

the Triple League, have, I assure you, our Heads so turned at this Behaviour of Spain, that we cannot but conclude they have a mind to the War again, and are content we should be involved with them in it, without so much as a Probability of seeing any of our Expence defrayed; Nay we sometimes think they have rather a mind to lose Flanders than give it up: And then we say, to what purpose will all our Cost be, if it beget us only an inevitable Hatred in France, with the Waste of our own Blood and Treasure, and without any Benefit to Spain?

His Majesty hath commanded me to complain in worse Terms than these, but your last of the 6th gives me some Hopes that upon second Thoughts, that Court may reply better to the Overture of the Arbitration, and not seek for better Friends than England, and Sweden in it, since they stood by 'em in the making of the Peace, when the Emperour moved not a Finger to that or their Defence by War; But say 'twere Art in the French to name us, what Art could have defeated that like their naming Us also, and destroying their Precedent Confidence in France, by a Subsequent one in Spain? When I have told you thus much of his Majesty's Resentments, it is fit I add also that he hath commanded Sir William Temple to suspend all his further Negotiation, concerning the admitting the Emperor or any other Princes into the Guarranty of the Peace, till some better Answer comes from Spain concerning the Arbitration. In the mean time he hath employed the utmost of his Credit with the most Christian King, not to change his pacifick Intentions, assuring him he cannot do a thing of more Satisfaction to his Neighbours, nor of Honour to those that live further from him.

In the Beginning of the Letter I mentioned to you the Loss of one of yours, wherein you say you gave me some Account of the *Indian Affairs*; We have been infinitely troubled at the Delay of it, and shall be more so, if it be not conclusive when it comes. *Monsr. Ognati* hath at last receiv'd his Credentials, and professeth to owe you very much, in having contributed to the sending it. Within Fifteen Days we hope to be at *Dover*, where his Majesty will expect the Arrival of *Madam*, and for ought I see, is not likely to enjoy that Pleasure many Days, since *Monsr.* will not consent to her coming up to *London*, I am &c.

Whitehal, July 6. 70.

SIR,

MY last to you was of *May 9.* which I do not without some Shame confess, and yet in all this time I find my self in Possession but of four of yours of *Apr. 20.* *May 14.* *June 14.* and *15.* These two last, which came together, brought us the News of that Court's declaring their Choice of the States General for their Arbiter of the Differences, joyned to *England* and *Swedeland*, which, must be confessed, is a very natural and proper One, and I am perswaded could not have been disputed, if it had been declared roundly at the first; But the holding it so long in Suspence, and without any apparent Reasons for their doing so, makes me extreamly fear, *France* will not easily digest it; And our Ambassador at *Paris*, who hath already spoken to *Monsr. de Lionne* upon the Subject, found him very cold and uncertain in his Answer, as I have done the *French Ambassador* here;

here; notwithstanding his Majesty will try all his Credit in that Court to get the Acceptance of the States General in Conjunction with him, and the Crown of *Swedeland*, perswading himself that there cannot be a better means of preserving the Peace; All the others, that are proposed, being rather Preparations to the War, which would not at all Accommodate us, as I have several times told you, and am fain to repeat frequently to Monsieur *Van Beuninghen*, the States Extraordinary Envoy here, who has been amongst Us ever since our Return from *Dover*, but without fastning himself yet to any particular Negotiation. In the Discourses I have had with him upon these last Letters of yours, he seems passionately to wish that *Don Juan* would accept of the Government of *Flanders*.

We are very glad to hear from you, that you are in better hopes of concluding something in the *West Indies*, tho' in the mean time we have much ado to make our People contain themselves, since the *Spainards* have taken some of our Merchant Men, but this is a State we cannot remain in long.

Here Inclosed I send you his Majesty's Letter to the King and Queen of *Spain*, notifying *Madam's* Death; which, hapning as it did, doubl'd His Majesty's Grief for her, and it would have been hardly born by him, had it appear'd less natural, so tenderly he lov'd her.

I am so importuned by my Lord *Castellhaven*, to mind you again of his Pretension to be Serjeant Major *de Battalia*, and His Majesty is so desirous of seeing him gratifi'd therein, that I cannot end this Letter without reminding you of him.

I am, &c.
S I K,

Whitehall, August 19. 1667.

SIR,

IT is now a full Month, and some days more, since I had His Majesty's leave to go into the Country: From whence I came a little indispos'd which keeps me yet within Doors. The former is my excuse to you for not having acknowledged yours of the 8th of July; the latter is mine to Sir *Mark Ognati* for not having deliver'd into his Hands the Treaty of the *Indies* ratifi'd, which with this Letter I purpose to do, and to take from him a receipt of the delivery of it.

Your following Letters of *July 23*, and *30*, and *August 6. N.S.* came hither in my absence, as likewise yours to His Majesty of the *29 July*, giving him an account of the conclusion of the Treaty, which he bids me tell you is intirely to his satisfaction, and being so, makes amends for the long delay of it, which he imputed not to your want of diligence, but the accustom'd Methods of that Court. In a word, without flattering you, you have done a work that will credit you all the days of your Life, and it shall be my Care of minding His Majesty to reward you for it, as soon as we can hear from you, that it is ratify'd by that Court. Orders shall go penn'd in the strictest Terms, that can possible be, not only to forbid all Hostilities; but to confine all His Majesty's Subjects within the bounds of the Treaty; upon the confidence of which you may assure the Queen, and her Ministers, that His Majesty will punish with all severity the least Infraction of this Peace, and I think I may by way of

of Advice tell you, he will call home the present Governor of *Jamaica*, as a Mark of his Displeasure, and Dissatisfaction at his behaviour in those parts. I may farther tell you that to bring him and all future Governors under better regulation hereafter, His Majesty hath constituted a Council of Plantations, whereof he made the Earl of *Sandwich* President: All which I tell you, that you may with more assurance press the Queen and her Ministers to give precise and effectual Orders for the Execution of this Treaty on their parts, which you know will not be a Work of much ease; considering the newness of such an Indulgence as is granted His Majest'ys Subjects, and the extent of the Countries that are to observe it.

In your Letter of *July 8*, you gave us an account of the Queen's having declared her self at last, that she submitted to the Arbitration, so the States General might be admitted into it, with the Crowns of *England* and *Swedeland*, and that the Counter-pretensions of *Spain* might likewise be subjected to the said Arbitration; the King our Master, as I told you in my former Letter of *July 6*, approv'd much this Resolution, and applied himself, by his Ambassador at *Paris*, and his Discourses to the *French* Ambassador here, to render it acceptable to that Court, but ineffectually as to both the Points. The Counter-pretensions, they said, were of so Equivocal a Nature, or so concerning the limits of the Countries, as in neither Case to be fit Objects of such an Arbitration; and for the States General, they were too partially concern'd, in the Decision of the Points submitted, to be made Judges of them; and the truth is, the States foreseeing this would be the answer of *France* with Relation to them,

them, did prudently Decline, and Disclaim any part in the Arbitration, which they, having as I suppose notified already to the Court of *Spain*, they will see the matters lie before them as at the first to give their Resolutions in; and my Opinion is still, what it was at first, that if *Spain* can think fit to admit of the Arbitration in the Terms, and under the Conditions *France* at first propos'd it, they will at least be bound by it for so long time as they first declar'd, and no otherwise; and the want of this makes this part of the World apt to be discomposed upon any new motion of the King of *France*'s Troops, as they were allarm'd at the beginning of the Year by that King's March to the Frontiers, and are now again by the raying of his Camp about *St. Germains*, and sending his Troops thither. Monsieur *Van Beuningen* was with me Yesterday, brim-full of these apprehensions, and inferring positively from them, that the Peace would be immediately broken. I told him I could not believe it, because the King our Master hath all the moral assurances, that can be receiv'd from His most Christian Majesty, that he will inviolably keep the Peace of *Aix la Chappelle*; in the confidence of which we live in a perfect good Understanding with that Court, and such Civilities pass betwixt the two Kings as give much Umbrage and Offence to Monsieur *Van Beuningen*, particularly his Majesty's sending the Duke of *Buckingham* to requite the Compliments brought hither by the Mareschal *de Bellefonds* upon *Madam*'s unhappy, and never to be enough lamented sudden Death.

We have in this Court here the Count *de Sore*, sent hither to Compliment his Majesty from the Conde *de Monterey*, upon his coming into the Government

ment of Flanders, he is much made of by the King and the the whole Court, and he deserves it, being a very fine Gentleman.

I've this Week a Letter from my Lord *H. Howard* upon his arrival at *Cadiz*, wherein he says he is making what hast he can home; for which reason I do not adventure to trouble him with a Letter, supposing before this can arrive at *Madrid*, he will have left it, and I hope with a full satisfaction of your Civility towards him.

Yesterday I received a Letter from Col. *Walters*, wherein he does not express himself altogether well satisfy'd with you; which, I suppose, is because you do not do a thing for him, which is not in your Power. This is no News to me, it being my own case all the year long. All that I would say to his Friend, that sollicited me, was to let him Advise his Friend, the Colonel, to be wise and friends with you, according to the Proverb, That forbids us *trouble the Water we are to Drink*. As for His Majesty's granting him Letters of Reprisal; I bad him not imagine that would be an easie thing. In a word, I send him back to you with my Intreaties, that you would do as well as you can for him, and no more; I am well acquainted with the Talent of the Man, and therefore am not much disordered by what he says, neither in your behalf, nor my own.

I am Sorry to close this long Letter with the sad News of your Brother *Francis Godolphin's* Death, brought just now to me by a Person, who tells me, he closed his Eyes, after having been Sick a few days of a new Malignant Feaver, reigning in most of the Countries upon this great Drought.

I am, &c.

*Whitehal, Sept. 22. 1670.**SIR,*

THE only Letters I have of yours before me to Acknowledge, are of *Aug. 20*, and *Sepemb. 3.* *N.S.* containing little Matter that requires an Answer; so that my principal Business herein, is to recommend to you the inclosed Letter from His Majesty to that Queen, which is written at the instance of the *Holland Ambassadors*, wherein they were very pressing; tho' I told them, you had long ago Orders to mind the Ministers of that Court, of making good to the *Swedes* their Second Payment; and since His Majesty's Letter was written, the Effect hath justified my Opinion that it was needless; but since it is written, it will not be amiss you deliver it, if it be but to Compliment them upon their Punctuality, and the Satisfaction our Master hath in it, as well as to renew your Pressure for a better Declaration of her Catholick Majesty's Mind in the Point of the Arbitrage, according as it is hinted in the Letter, whereof a Copy goes here inclosed.

His Majesty hath receiv'd a sad complaining Letter from the Duke of *Lorrain*, claiming his Succour as a Prince allied to him in Blood, and particularly qualified for his good Offices by his Misfortune, which hath been solicited by Monsieur *Ognati*, who delivered the Letter, and by the Dutch Ambassadors, supposing his Calamity may prove in the end contagious to them; as the Post *France* hath gotten by it, more pressingly threatens *Flanders*, and visibly cuts off the great Communication with their Neighbouring Territories.

tories. His Majesty hath made no other Answer yet, than that he Laments this Unfortunate Prince's condition, for his own and his Neighbours sake, and that he will be glad to give him any Ease in it that is in his Power; but that he knows not how to go about it with a probability of Effect, till he hears what *Spain* and the Empire says to it. In the mean time the French Ambassador hath taken a great deal of Pains to possess His Majesty and the Court here with the many Provocations his Master hath receiv'd from this Prince, the notorious Infringements of all his Treaties with him, and the many Practices he was now actually in against his Service, and the publick Peace, which, the Evidences the Ambassador produces, and the ill Reputation this Prince hath in the World, render very credible.

In the mean time, His Majesty to make himself capable of truer Measures in this Conjunction, with relation to this Affair of *Lorrain*, the inclusion of the Emperour in the *Triple Alliance*, and the professed Fears of *Holland*, hath thought fit to call over to him privately Sir *William Temple*, who arrived here two days since, and the *Conde de Molina* two days before him. I have had very little Conference with either of them yet, especially with the latter, who hath brought me no Letter from you, nor, (not a little to my wonder) so much as nam'd your Name to me; so that in a word, I am not able to guess what his Errand is, or what kind of stay he intends to make here.

The King, Queen, Duke, and Dutchesse leave the Town on *Monday*, to spend about Fifteen days at or about *Newmarket*. We have met twice or thrice upon the Union of *Scotland*, but are like to suspend our Negotiation during his Majesty's Abs-

sence; so that yet 'tis hard to guess what the Effect of it will be.

On the 24th of the next Month the Parliament meets; so that tho' we are going now to Play for a few days, you see, by what I tell you, we are not very far from having our hands full of Business. *I am, &c.*

Whitehal, Octob. 27. 1670.

SIR,

Since mine to you from the Country, I have receiv'd two of yours of Sept. $\frac{2}{3}$, and Octob. $\frac{1}{2}$, both which I have imparted to His Majesty, and especially that particular in your former, which relates to your self, or rather your Employment there, for you have made a shift therein most dexterously to handle your own Concerns, so as they seem purely the Publick ones. All I can say to you upon it is, that your Discourse was not at all displeasing to His Majesty; and that it hath better inclined him to gratifie you in your desires, whenever the Scene shall be fit for it, than any thing your Friends could have said from themselves, which I do conjure you to believe I shall improve with all the Skill and Interest I have, whenever it is in my power to do it. In the mean time you must content your self with a known Proverb in that Country, *Arto pide qu'en servi*, and as you have been very fortunate in your late Treaty for our Liberties in the *West-Indies*, you will win the heart of this Town, if you can improve it to a Liberty for our *East-India Company* to trade to the *Philippines*.

In your latter was the Queen of Spain's Answer to your new Proposition concerning the Arbitrage, which as the *Conde de Molina* deliver'd to His Majesty at his first Audience, we conceived to be an intire concurrence with the Overture made from *France*, but explaining it since, as your Paper does, that they will have Counter-pretensions submitted likewise, I must once more send it back to you again, with a repetition of what I have said in my former, that *France* will never submit to those Counter-pretensions, which the *French* Ambassador says are before proper Commissioners already, (*viz.*) those that have already sat so long at *Lisle*, and do not belong to the Mediators to decide, since they are not a part explaining the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, or at the best but a very Inferiour one, which is what the two Kings are engaged to warrant; and into this Guaranty we are and have been every day these Six Months, told that the Emperour is ready to enter, towards which the Baron *d' Isola* tells me again he is furnish'd with Powers sufficient to treat that Matter, but he hath either so often been deceiv'd himself, or would deceive us in the point, that till we see them we shall not believe it any more. We are further now told, that he is encouraged thereunto by the Diet at *Ratisbonne*, writing a Letter to His most Christian Majesty, wherein he would require him to restore to the Duke of *Lorrain* all his Country: But this being also of a Strain higher than usually the Councils of *Vienna* run, we must have a little more time to believe it: except in the particular abovesaid, the *Conde de Molina* explains himself no further yet to me, than I told you he did in my last. Your last Letter warns us not to expect he will live very cur-

rantly with Monsieur *Ognati*; it is true, they have parted Houses, but in their outward Behaviour nothing of mis-understanding appears yet.

The Swedish Resident hath made me complain several times to the *Conde de Molina*, that neither the Court of *Spain*, nor that of the Emperour have yet met that of *Sweden*, with the warmth we have always promised them, when we first engaged them in ways not very acceptable to *France*; and even as to these second Payments, whatever the *Conde de Molina* told him and us of their readiness, he says, his Master's Ministers in *Holland* are now told they will not be made till the latter end of *December*.

We hourly expect the Arrival of the Prince of *Orange*, who has staid long for a fair Wind only; when he comes, I will not fail to let his Highness know what you have done to prompt his Affairs in that Court.

I shall end this Letter by sending you a good piece of News. By the Copies of the King's and my Lord Keeper's Speeches, you will see what was said to the Parliament meeting on *Monday* last, which Adjourned it self to this day, and the House of Commons for a good beginning chearfully Voted, *Nemine Contradicente*, That the King should be supplied proportionable to his present Occasions.

Here inclosed you will receive a Letter from my Lord *Castlehaven*, wherein he remembers you of the good progres you had made in his Pretensions, and of the Allowance thereof by the Constable. He begs of you to put the matter to an Issue, as His Majesty commands me to use his Name in it, as a thing that will be very acceptable to him, to see his ancient Services to the Crown of *Spain*, and a Man of his Quality so gratified. *I am, &c.*

SIR,

Whitehal, Novemb. 21. 1670.

SIR,

Since my last of Octob. 27. I have receiv'd yours of $\frac{1}{2}9$, wherein you mention the Exchange of the Ratifications of the late Peace, and your having prevailed with the Councel of the Indies, to dispatch away an Advice-Boat to the Vice-King of Peru, advertising him thereof. The like we have done to Sir Tho. Modiford, who upon the sight of Commissions given out by the Queen of Spain against the English, it seems whilst the Matter of the Treaty was in debate with you, hath began a new War with the Spaniards; but His Majesty will quickly put an end to all his Extravagancies and Follies, by sending a new Governour thither, Col. Linch, who goes in the quality of Lieutenant Governour, but with a Power under the Great Seal to recall Sir Tho. Modiford's Commission, and with two Frigats to strengthen and put in execution the Orders he carries with him. As the Treaty is Printed there, so Care is taken here, and the English is word for word Printed here already, as you sent it, and this sufficeth for such a Communication of this Matter to the Houses of Parliament, as you desire; besides that you will have found mention thereof made at the opening of the Session.

I was not a little surprized to read what you say of the Conde de Molina's dispatch at his first Arrival here; but such a weakness must of necessity cover it self with such a professed and exteriour Malice. We are all yet puzzled to know what occasion brought the poor Man hither, espe-

cially having not brought one word of Answer to those many Questions he went charged with from hence, with relation to the *Triple League*, which, you know very well, was in effect finish'd, at least that part which regarded *Holland*, without his Knowledge or Participation, and by that you may judge what share he had in it. The only Busines he hath had with me here, since his last coming, hath been to complain of Monsieur *Ognati*'s behaviour towards him, whom I have, and with much Sincerity, purg'd from what hath fallen within my observation ; but I see plainly his Choler and Dis-satisfaction runs so high, that of necessity one of them must leave the place ; but this is the Busines of *Spain* and not ours, so I leave it, taking no other part therein than to do the best offices I can betwixt them ; I may add to this, that being the other day with him, he complained very warmly to me, that I had not answered a Letter he gave me some time since, Signed by the Baron *d' Isola*, and Monsieur *Campriche*, owning their having received Powers from the Emperour to treat upon the Inclusion of His Imperial Majesty in the Guaranty of the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*. I told him, I was unwilling to write the true reason of it, tho' I would not conceal it from him, to wit, that the said Baron had several times owned as much, but, being pressed to show those Powers, could never do it, as Sir *William Temple* had affirmed to the King ; but that such a Letter might not want an Answer, I promised to make one, and here inclosed I send you a Copy of it, that you may judge of his and our part in that whole Affair.

The Prince of *Orange* hath been now these three Weeks amongst us, much to the Satisfaction of the King, and all that have seen him ; being a young
Man

Man of the most extraordinary Understanding and Parts, besides his Quality and Birth, that makes him shine the better. His Majesty hath promised him to pay his Debt, or assign it upon a good Fond before he goes, which he hopes will be an Encouragement to the Queen of *Spain* to do the like ; and it is certain that her Catholick Majesty cannot more sensibly oblige the King our Master, than in doing this speedily ; his Domestick Affairs requiring it most pressingly , for the many heavy Debts that incumber his Estate. In a word, His Majesty would have you labour in it, as a Business he makes his own by so many Titles ; accordingly you must let the Prince's Agent see how warmly you concern your self in it.

The common Occurrences of the Court will tell you how happily the House of Commons proceeds towards the making good to His Majesty their Promise of supplying him proportionable to his Occasions ; they have gone through all those Foreign Commodities, upon which they will settle an Excise , for so many Years , towards the discharge of the King's Debts ; and on *Tuesday* will probably order a Bill for the effecting of it. After this is finished, their purpose is to find out a Fond to supply His Majesty with ready Money towards the Equipping those Fifty Ships he hath resolv'd to set out this Spring, which cannot be but by a Land-Tax, a Poll-Bill, a Twentieth Part , or the like ; they may disagree in the Way , but in the End they seem unanimous to a wonder. *I am, &c.*

P O S T - S C R I P T.

Col. *Linch*, whom we hope to dispatch within 15 days, will carry Instructions with him, to agree

with some of the Neighbouring Governours of *Spain* upon a day for the Publication of the Peace on both Sides, that that form may not be wanting ; tho' there be a term fix'd in the Articles, at which the Peace is to take place. Accordingly His Majesty thinks fit to enjoin you to obtain the sending of the like Orders from *Spain* to the Spanish neighbouring Dominions.

Whitehal, Decemb. 22. 1670.

S I R,

I Have three of yours to Acknowledge of Nov.
 $\frac{1}{11}$, $\frac{1}{24}$ and $\frac{1}{26}$. In the first was an account of Sir *William Cascar*'s Negotiation there for his Master the Duke of *Lorrain*, his Credential and first Memorial, where by the way we were much scandalized to find the Concernments of that Prince fastned upon the *Triple League*, tho' very uningeniously, according to a former Discourse touching that Matter, which runs under the Name of the Baron *d' Isola*, which hath obliged His Majesty to proceed much more tenderly and with more Circumspection in that case, than the unhappy Condition of that Prince, His Majesty's Ally, would have otherwise obliged him ; and the Secretary of State's discourse to you, insinuating something of the same Nature, and closing it with the Expression that the Queen would accompany our Master herein *al mismo passo*, hath confirmed His Majesty in this wariness ; notwithstanding which, His Majesty hath written to the Duke of *Lorrain* by two of his three Agents that came hither, promising him all the good Offices within his Power, but reserving to himself the manner and time of performing

forming them ; And His Majesty thinks it worth your pains to study well the whole Scope of the *Triple League* and *Guaranty*, that you may more ably disabuse those Ministers in the Mistakes they make upon them ; and the Answer he commanded me some days past to make the *Conde de Molina* to a Memorial of his, of which here goes a Copy, will let you see what a Mistake he likewise fell into upon the News here of his most Christian Majesty's intention to come and encamp at *Dunkirk*, in the Month of *April*, of which yet His Majesty made that good Use, as to mind the said *Conde* of his former Promises, which he seems to have almost forgotten, and to take it unkindly to be thus remembred of them.

The latter part of your said Letter, mentioned one inclosed from the Queen to His Majesty, concerning the *Swedish Payments*, which, we do not hear, have been yet made, tho' I do not find the *Swedish Minister* here in any despair of them. He seems to be much troubled that the time given for the Arbitrage is near expiring, and by a Special Command from his Master, hath desired His Majesty to joyn with him in getting a Prolongation of the term, which we are going about with all possible application.

I cannot judge yet what Success we are like to have in it, but if I have any Skill in the Affair, the *French* will never be brought to admit of the Counter-pretensions, what Qualification soever that Court shall think fit to give them. As was particularly explained by yours of the $\frac{1}{2}4$ and $\frac{1}{2}6$, wherein you sent us their old Mind in a new Dress ; and Monsieur *Van Beuningen* was so perswaded of this, and even of the Unreasonableness in *Spain's* insisting upon it, that he prevail'd with

the

the *Conde de Molina* to suppress the offer, as he hath now totally done, expecting better Orders from *Madrid* upon this Subject.

The mentioning Monsieur *Van Beuningen* puts me in Mind of telling you that he hath left us, and somewhat in a strange manner. His whole Discourse here ran upon the Argument of the Greatness of *France*, the Sollicitation of the Concerns of the Duke of *Lorrain*, the Inclusion of the Emperour in the Guaranty of the Peace, and many hot Skirmishes with us upon the business of *Surinam*; in which notwithstanding his great Talent, being worsted by us, he took pet, and a resolution to leave us sooner than we expected, and before he would offer himself to come into the Lists about the Regulation of the Trade in the *East-Indies*, which Sir *William Temple* entertained himself with all the time of his being at the *Hague*, but without any Success. Our Constructions upon all this is, that yet *Holland* doth not believe it hath any extraordinary need of *England*, or at least not more of us than we of them, else we suppose they would be more easie in ordinary, and, as we think, equal Demands on our parts.

I cannot omit, now my hand is in, telling you one Story more. In our Foreign Affairs, some days since, the *Conde de Molina* carried to His Majesty three Papers; The first, a Copy of a supposed Letter from the Emperour to His Majesty; the Second, a Copy of the Project of the terms His Imperial Majesty would be content with in his Admission into the Guaranty; and the Third, a Declaration signed and sealed by the Baron *d'Isola* and Monsieur *Campriche*, declaring that they had Power to treat in that Affair. But neither those Powers exhibited, nor the Original of the Empe-

Emperour's Letter, nor the Conditions made Authentick by any Signature, His Majesty could not but entertain the *Conde* pleasantly upon this Introduction to his Negotiation; but would not receive the Papers. I advised his Excellence to introduce them with some of his own, but he could not think it fit to do it; so, we suppose upon better thoughts, he has sent for the Original of the Emperour's Letter.

On Tuesday last, His Majesty signified by a Message to both Houses, his Desire that they would that day Adjourn themselves to this day Seven-night, at which time we hope they will meet again in the same good humour with which they parted, and finish quickly the Bills for His Majesty's Supply, and the Payment of his Debts, that they may rise and return to their Countries.

We hear Monsieur *Beverning* is pass'd by the *Downs*, on his way in his Embassy to *Madrid*.

I am, &c.

Whitehal, Jan. 26. 1671.

SIR,

MY last Letter was of Decemb. the 22. since of ^{Nov. 30} _{Dec. 10}, and ^{Dec. 28} _{Jan.} with all the inclosed News and Papers. Immediately after the departure of mine, came the Original long look'd for Letter from the Emperour to His Majesty, accompanied with the Project of a Treaty for His Imperial Majesty's Accession (as it is called) with his Friends and Confederates into the *Triple League*. Copies of which Letter and Project go here inclosed; upon the Subject of which His Majesty had

had several and very serious Debates; On the one hand he considered what a disreputation it would be to him here at Home, and to the *Triple League* Abroad, if we would reject this offer of the Emperours; how unreasonable soever the Conditions appear on his Plenipotentiary's part, in their Proposal of his Accession. On the other side, he weighed the burthen of the Reciprocal, the little Countenance the Emperour's Letter gave to it, and what intervened in the middle of the Debate, his most Christian Majesty's Promise of another Year for the Determination of the Controversies by the Arbitrage of the two Kings, and, in the issue, resolved upon writing the enclosed Letter to the Emperour, commanding me to accompany it, with one to the Baron *d' Isola*, of which you have here likewise a Copy, by all which you will clearly see what was theirs, and what is our present Mind upon this great Matter. The *Spanish* and *Dutch* Ambassadors are not well pleased with it, and will not fail undoubtedly to infect all their Correspondents with the same opinion, as they have endeavoured to do with their Acquaintance amongst us; which we easily foresaw, and yet it could not prevail upon us to make a Conclusion that would inevitably have drawn upon us such burthensom Consequences, and if we can judge any thing aright of the Mind of *Sweden*, it will not differ at all from ours, whose Necessities not being fewer, they cannot but apprehend how many Wars this Reciprocal would involve them in. *Holland*, whose Fears are stronger, and perhaps not without good Ground, will not, we fear, approve our Proceedings; and yet to this day, neither they, nor *Spain* take much care to charm us with any Propositions that may either better

better our present Condition, or alleviate the future one of the War. The *Conde de Molina*, upon the sight of these Papers, and the Promise of another Year's Truce, which you will see in the Paper from Monsieur *de Lionne*, begins to declare openly that he sees plainly we are breaking the *Triple League*, and that he will be too quick for us; for, without delay he will be gone into *France*, and there offer to them the abandoning the *Spanish Low Countries*, which he says he has Power to do.

Monsieur *de Risancourt* seeing what ill Success the Emperour's Envoy had at *Paris*, in favour of his Master the Duke of *Lorrain*, is likewise taking his Leave here, despairing, as he says, of seeing our Master concerning himself, as he wishes he should, in favour of his; but perhaps upon another Ground to make a better way for the Duke's Negotiation in *France*, by suspending his sollicitations in other Courts, since that King hath declared, That he will not restore him his Country by the Mediation of any Prince, who from a Mediator may naturally become a Guarantee for the Peace he shall make in his behalf.

By Monsieur *de Lionne*'s Paper, you see how little you and we were deceiv'd, when we argued with the Court of *Spain*, and would fain have prevailed with them not to have insisted upon the Counter-pretensions in the Arbitrage, into which opinion *Holland* is now fallen as strong as we, tho' the last year they would not hear of it.

Here inclosed I likewise send you a new Letter from His Majesty to your Self, to strengthen and authorize your Sollicitations for the Prince of *Orange*, which his Highness obtain'd of the King, and at the same time told me, he had acknowledged

to you, and thanked you very kindly for the good progress made already in his Affairs in that Court.

You cannot but have heard with what distemper and dissatisfaction the Parliament met again, upon an Accident befallen Sir John Coventry, during the Adjournment, which grew to that height, that the House of Commons professed an unwillingness to proceed upon any other Affairs, till they had Passed a Bill against those that are conceived to be the Authors of the Injury done against their Members. But as soon as they had transmitted it to the House of Lords, they naturally and easily returned to their former good temper, and have since made a good progress in the important Bill for His Majesty's Supply, which I hope will last with them to the end of the Session.

When His Majesty read your Letter of Jan. 7. S. N. I prevailed with him likewise to read your Postscript, wherein mention is made of your Extraordinaries, the Bill of which I have Signed, but I could draw no other Expression from him relating to the change of your Character, or the giving a present Ease to your Expences, than that he had a very good opinion of your Services and Person, and that he would gratifie them willingly, when the condition of his Affairs would permit him to do it.

We were infinitely troubled to read in your aforesaid Letter how long you had been without News from Sir Edward Spragg, of whom we hear nothing, but are willing to hope the best.

I cannot end this, without letting you know under what Mortifications poor Monsieur *d' Ognoti* is, at the same day that he had the News of his

his Wife's Death; his Revocation was likewise notify'd to him, and the burthen of the *Conde de Molina's* Displeasure to him, is as heavy as ever. I am, &c.

Whitehal, March 9. 1671.

SIR,

The busie and assiduous Attendance upon the Parliament makes me write seldomer to you than I would do, if I had more leisure, but little having hapned since my last of January 26. as you will see by the progress of this Letter, I hope I shall have your Pardon for my omission. Since that time, I have receiv'd yours of Jan. $\frac{1}{2}$, Feb. $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{8}{8}$, in the first is a mention of the *Conde de Molina's* Memorial against the Counterpretensions, supposed by him to be given here, but never was so, I assure you, and we are in hopes they will not any longer be insisted upon in *Spain*, and that so they will comply with the opinion therein of all their Allies; and if they do so, we expect they will so declare it in form, as to qualifie the Crowns of *England* and *Swedeland* to go to work upon those differences offered by *France*.

In the two last is a mention of the Prolongation of the term notify'd to that Court, and a Copy of the Queen of *Spain's* Letter to the Governours of the *West-Indies*, to adjust a time for the Publication of our late Treaty; and this gives me occasion to tell you what Abomination and Scandal His Majesty hath receiv'd upon the knowledge of new Violences committed by Sir Tho. Modiford, upon his Catholick Majesty's Territories in the *West-Indies*, in which perhaps he may justifie him-
self.

self to His said Majesty for having committed them within the time limitted by your Treaty, and by the Provocations he hath had from the *Spaniards* there; but he never will be able to do it to the King our Master, it having been so contrary to all his Orders, which you may confidently affirm there, and so lessen the offence they will naturally take at it, and prevent the Apprehensions our *English* Merchants are in of some Embargo that may be laid upon their Estates in *Spain*, in revenge of what Sir *Tho. Modiford* hath done in the *Indies*.

My last sent you a Copy of His Majesty's Letter to the Emperour, and of mine to the Baron *d' Isola*, to which I receiv'd the inclosed Answer, but have not yet replied to it, His Majesty thinking it fit I should forbear to do it till he hears something from the Emperour explaining his Mind, and till the Mind of the Crown of *Sweden* can be likewise made known to us upon the same Subject, of which we are yet altogether ignorant: In the mean time the *Hollanders* Fears increasing, the States have, by their Letter to His Majesty and Ambassador residing here, made an Overture of a stricter Alliance, in the nature of an offensive and defensive Treaty with them regulated, that now upon an Aggression we should likewise break with the Aggressor. The Proposition was made but Yesterday, so that we have not yet had time to acquaint His Majesty with it.

His Majesty's Affairs go very well in the Parliament, who have already finished two of the Bills for his Supply, *viz.* the Subsidy Bill and that for the Additional Excise upon Beer and Ale, which His Majesty likewise Passed upon *Monday* last; the remaining ones are upon the Anvil, and the House of Commons resolving to Sit Morning and

and Afternoon, we hope they will be finished by the latter end of this Month, according to His Majesty's Recommendation when he Passed the two first Bills.

I cannot end this Letter without telling you how much I am scandaliz'd at the *Spanish Ambassadour's* shy and strange living with me, which certainly I have not deserv'd of him, but so he hath his Satisfaction and Ease in it, I am content; for I am sure I have mine by seeing him seldom, and not concerning my self, as I used to do, in all those troublesome matters which his uneasy Nature is apt to create him. Notwithstanding this, I have declar'd, what I fear he will not find practis'd towards him in *France*, that whenever I have any business with him, I will make no scruple of visiting him (which God willing) I mean to do to Morrow, upon the Subject of Sir *Tho. Modiford's* fresh Violences in the *Indies*; upon which occasion I should tell you, that many unlucky Accidents intervening, Sir *Thomas Lynch* (whom His Majesty hath design'd to be his Successor) is not yet gone, but his Ships are in the *Downs*, and if the Wind come fair, will be gone to Morrow. He goes sufficiently instructed with Orders to see the Peace punctually executed, and to live so with all his Catholick Majesty's Subjects, as you may assure the Ministers there, they shall never hear more of any Injuries done them, which you must confidently Promise them in His Majesty's Name, who has a great Detestation of what hath hitherto been committed, as they can have themselves.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, March 30. 1671.

SIR,

Since my last to you of *March* the 9th, I have yours of ^{Feb. 22}_{Mar. 4}, and *March* ¹/₈, amongst other News telling us in what Disposition those of *Algiers* are towards the making the Peace again with His Majesty, which is confirmed to his Royal Highness by a Letter from Sir *Edward Spragg*, brought by the *Nonsuch* and *Algier* Prize. If it be lawful to guess at His Majesty's Intentions, it is very probable he will allow the Peace shall be made upon those terms, that are possible in this revolution of that Government, *viz.* without Money; and if it be so, I hope you shall not be exposed to any reproaches at *Madrid* from the *Spaniard* that was taken upon the *Canary Merchant*, when he sees what it hath cost His Majesty to assert his Revenge.

At the end of my last Letter, I told you I was going to the *Spanish Ambassadour*, to discourse with him upon the continu'd Hostilities of Sir *Tho. Modiford* in the *Indies*, which I did to the same Effect I wrote to you. He seem'd to receive it very kindly, and promis'd to represent it very fairly to her Catholick Majesty. When you tell me he hath done so, I shall believe it; but he prest me then by word of Mouth, and since by Writing, to deliver it so to him. I excus'd my self as long as I could, but he continuing his Importunities, I was at last forc'd to write, which I did in the terms I here inclosed send you.

Neither of your Letters make any mention yet of her Catholick Majesty's acceptance of the Arbitrage,

bitrage, and yet, for what appears to the World, it is the only Security we have for the continuance of the Peace this following Year. You shall do well to mind them of it, if it hath not occurr'd to those Ministers to make this Reflection. In the mean time, the Resolution holds of his most Christian Majesty's coming down to *Dunkirk* with his Army at the time appointed, which doth not a little allarm the States General, as is not only visible in their Preparations, but in their continuing to Press His Majesty to enter into that League with them, which I mention'd in my last. The Dutch Ambassador Yesterday shew'd us his Powers, whereof here inclosed I send you a Copy.

Sir Thomas Lynch is detain'd by contrary Winds, which is no small Vexation to us.

Our Letters from *Stockholm* assure us, That that Court approves much the Answer His Majesty hath made to the Instances for the Duke of *Lorrain*, and to the Overtures concerning the Admission of the Emperour to the *Triple Alliance*, which you shall do well to represent to the Ministers there, that they may see we were not so much out of the way, as the States General would make us believe we were, in those Matters. His Majesty hath warn'd both Houses to be ready to rise within Twelve Days; accounting from this; but I fear the Work will not be done in that time, it hath cost so much to frame the new Bills, of which you shall have a particular Account, when they are finish'd; and so many Disputes have naturally risen upon them, that it is no wonder so much time hath been spent therein. His Majesty is now at *Newmarket*, whether we went Yesterday, to see some matches Run, in which he was engaged himself. I am, &c.

Whitehal, April 6. 1671.

SIR,

MY last to you was of March 30th. since
when I have no News to send you, but
what is contain'd in the inclosed Letter from the
King, our Master, to his Catholick Majesty, noti-
fying the Death of the Dutchesse of York, which
hapned on Friday last, at Three a Clock in the
Afternoon, after she had lain languishing many
Months, both before and since she was brought to
Bed, of a Complication of many Diseases.

I have nothing to Acknowledge of yours, but
a Duplicate of the 1st of March, mentioned in
my last. I am, &c.

Windsor, May 31. 1671.

SIR,

THE current News of your Death being hap-
pily convinc'd by yours of the 13th N.S.
is the first time I have the opportunity of Con-
gratulating it to you, which I do with all my
heart, and must, at the same time, acknowledge
your two preceding ones of April 1st, and 15. S.N.
In the latter of which, was the certainty of a new
Ambassador coming to us from that Court, the
Marquis del Fresno, which made the Spanish Am-
bassador give out he would presently leave us,
and according he began to take his leave, but
since seems to have chang'd his Mind, and is com-
ing hither, where His Majesty resolves to spend
some time, having on his Birth-Day solemniz'd

St.

St. George's Feast with all its Punctilioes, saving that one of Creating any new Knights, which is wondred at, since there are five Stalls vacant.

As I remember, I told you in my former what Overtures the Dutch Ambassador made to His Majesty concerning a stricter Alliance with His Masters, which being look'd upon as a Proposition of their single Convenience, we preised the Ambassador to declare what Reciprocation they would offer His Majesty upon it. They reply'd none, believing us as much concern'd therein as themselves. This, and the Security they are now in, seeing the King of France return to Paris without making any Attempt, they forbear pressing us any further.

You have been acquainted long ago with the Expectation, in which we are here, of seeing the matter of the Arbitration set on foot, because the Year spends apace; and that we are made to expect very quickly the Arrival of an Ambassador from Sweden to act for that Crown; you shall do well to mind that Court, where you are, of instructing a Minister of theirs in their behalf: against which time the French Ambassador promises he will be ready on his Master's part.

Here inclosed I send you the Copy of a Memorial, which the *Conde de Molina* deliver'd His Majesty some days before his leaving London; to which His Majesty's verbal Answer was, That he could not but well approve of all Regulations her Catholick Majesty should think fit to make in her Court, and that he would never find fault with them, so they gave no Advantage to the Ministers of any other Kings before his. With yours of May the 13th, I receiv'd one of

Mr. *Meredith*, your Secretary, full of Court News of that place, which requires no Answer.

The only News we hear stirring abroad of any Consequence, is what the Dutch Ambassadour tells us of the Prince of *Lunenburgh*'s Besieging the City of *Brunswick*, which would probably embarrass the States in their Behaviour betwixt those Princes their Allies, and their Maxim to defend, as far as they can, all Republicks against their Princes. I cannot finish this without congratulating again to you your happy Recovery, and assuring you of the continuance of my being with all Truth and Affection, *Yours, &c.*

Windsor-Castle, July 6. 1671.

SIR,

Since my last from hence, I have receiv'd two of yours of June the 10th, and 24th, S. N. In the former, was the Assurance of your perfect Recovery, which was welcom News to me; as also, your Approbation of the Measures His Majesty is taking here towards the Emperour, *Spain* and *Holland*, which was the more valuable, coming from one who sees nearer the rise of their Councils. As to the matter of the Arbitration, the *Conde de Molina* is hitherto totally Silent in it; but I shall be quickly obliged to mind him of it, because General *Sparr* is coming from *Swedeland*, most particularly, as we suppose, instructed to that Affair; and upon this Occasion, I cannot but hint to you, what is vulgarly observ'd here, that *Spain* is very remiss in that matter, all the year long, till the Campaign approaches.

The

The latter part of that former Letter, is the welcom Confirmation of Sir Edward Spragg's good Success; but in the Conclusion of it, the sad News of the burning of the *Escríall*, which is a little qualify'd in your secoad Letter, which contains the aggravated Complaints of that Court, against the Proceedings of the Privateers in the River *Chagie*, and at *Panama*, with the *Conde de Molina*'s unkind and untrue Suggestions, that Sir *Thomas Modiford* hath Order from hence for what is done. On the contrary, I am commanded by His Majesty to renew the Assurances to you, that His Majesty hath the same Abominations of this proceeding of the Privateers, as he would have if it were done upon his own Countries and Territories, and that altho' Sir *Thomas Modiford* may find some Excuse towards *Spain*, in saying your late Treaty of Peace in those Parts was not yet publish'd, when this abominable Fact was committed, yet at his coming hither, he will be severely question'd for this his Behaviour, as being intirely contrary to His Majesty's express Orders, and as a Justification to the Crown of *Spain* of His Majesty's Abhorrence of these Violences and Depredations.

We have reasonable fresh Letters from *Jamaica*, that tell us, the Plunder, they brought away from *Panama*, was not very considerable, and that the Privateers had forborn to fasten themselves in any part of the River of *Chagie*, or at *Panama*. For Conclusion, His Majesty directs you to declare in his Name, in the most effective manner you can devise, his utter dislike of those Proceedings, his Assurance that nothing belonging to *Spain* in those Parts shall be detained by his Subjects, notifying his having sent for Sir *Thomas Modiford* as

a Prisoner, and the putting his Son in the Tower here in the mean time. But as His Majesty thinks fit thus to Purge himself, he also requires you to add likewise, that if any of the Preparations, now making for the Indies, shall invade Jamaica, or any of His Majesty's other Plantations, or any Embargo be laid on the English Merchants Trading in any of the King of Spain's Dominions, he shall hold himself oblig'd to resent it, which he will most unwillingly do, after the notoriety of such a Friendship as he hath expressed to the Crown of Spain, and the Hazards he hath already expos'd his own Kingdoms to, in defence thereof, by setting on foot and countenancing the *Triple Alliance* against all the Temptations of Interest, which he hath had to the contrary. And this, which I write to you by His Majesty's Express Command, will, I hope, afford you Evidence enough for the composing such a Declaration, as your Letter seems to think were requisite; for the quick'ning the Mind of the Queen, which you must indear with all particular Expressions of the King our Master's tender regard to her Majesty and the young King.

Sir William Temple's Three years being upon the point to Expire; His Majesty hath, by Letters to the States General, notify'd his Revocation of him, as likewise his Intention to send another Person in his stead, which His Majesty desires to find out with a rougher Hand, that it may incline those People to give him Satisfaction in many Points relating to the Commerce, instead of putting themselves to the pains of inventing new Ways of entangling him in Politick Tyes to his Disadvantage; and because we understand that both *France* and *Holland* are sending extraordinary

nary Ambassadors to the Crown of Sweden, His Majesty is likewise dispatching away Mr. Henry Coventry in that Quality, as a Person most grateful to them. In the mean time, the Insult made by the Prince Lobcowits upon the Commandeur de Gremorville, his most Christian Majesty's Envoy in the Emperour's Court, hath begotten such a Resentment in France, that we are not without apprehension it may beget a War, if the case be such as the French Ambassador reports it, and that the Emperour do's not think fit to repair the Injury, by some Publick Satisfaction; and France seeming to believe that the Prince Lobcowits was instigated thereunto by the Marquis de les Balbaces, his Catholick Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna, we were told, they have not only stopped the Marquis de Villars going into Spain, but intimated to the Conde de Molina their desire that he forbear coming to them, and if the case be thus, His Majesty hopes from the Prudence of her Catholick Majesty, that a stop will be put to those Resentments in the beginning, lest a breach should follow upon them. *I am, &c.*

Whitehal, July 20. 1671.

S I R,

I Am to Acknowledge yours of July the 8th, S. N. renewing to me the Complaints of that Court, concerning the Violence done by the Privateers of Jamaica at Panama, Chagie, &c. which have been loudly echo'd here again by the Conde de Molina, as you will see by his inclosed Memorial; to which, by His Majesty's Command, I have made the inclosed Answer. I know not what he says to it, but I suppose it will vex him; and I confess to you, I have affectedly made it bite a little

little harder to requite his ill humour, which increases daily, and makes us heartily wish for the Arrival of the Marquis *del Fresno*, or some new Ambassador; who, if he comes with good Power, will have cause to justifie better His Majesty's Intentions and good Disposition towards the Crown of Spain, than that Court will easily believe, in the midst of the appearance of our keeping such fair Weather with that of France, without which, I can boldly say, the Peace of Christendom had not been so long kept, nor our Master himself been exempt from bearing a heavy burthen of the Calamity of War, (towards which his present State doth not much enable him) without any help therein, or any prospect of Advantage.

The French Ambassador tells me, the Emperour shows a Disposition to give his most Christian Majesty satisfaction upon the Affront done to his Minister at Vienna, towards which you must likewise do your best to dispose the Court where you are; for in the Condition the Affairs of Christendom are, the least spark of Fire would kindle a Flame not easie to be extinguish'd, and I cannot but take the occasion from hence to do the Count *de Mountereg* justice, who, I hear from all hands, hath put the Military Affairs of Flanders into a better State, than they have been these many years, without wrong to his Predecessors.

On this day Seven-night His Majesty left Windsor, with a Pretence only to go see the New Forrest, and Portsmouth, and the Isle of Wight; where, as soon as he arrived, he put himself on Board a Squadron of Ships, posted there on purpose to carry him to Plymouth, to see the New Fort there, where he arrived on Monday Night, which is the last News we had of him: If the Wind were fair for it, we should quickly expect him here again, and

and by long Sea, where 20 Leagues are more pleasing to him than two by Land. It is a new Exploit for Kings; but, I hope, God will bless him in it, according to those happy Constellations which have yet appear'd for him. I cannot end this Letter, without thanking you for your Postscript; which, I hope, will quiet a great many malicious Whisperings. I cannot say that the *Conde de Molina* is totally exempt from the guilt of them, but he that first broached them was Mr. Luke, whom I have not seen since. I am, &c.

Whitehal, Sept. 7. 1671.

SIR,

I Am to acknowledge two of yours of Aug. 1st, and 1², the Effect of both of them, especially the last, was to tell us what you had done, and Remonstrated to the Queen and Ministers, for the quieting their Minds as to the Privateers attempt upon the River of *Chagie* and *Panama*, together with the Instrument you had given in Latin, and Sign'd at their Intreaty; all which His Majesty approves, and allows you to continue confirming that Crown in the belief that none of these Hostilities and Depredations of the Privateers have had any Authority or Warrant from him; further assuring them, that His Majesty's intention is punctually and religiously to observe his Treaties with that Crown, notwithstanding all the melancholly and suspicious Suggestions of the *Conde de Molina* may intinuate to the contrary, or whatever the Appearances are of our being well with the Court of *France*; to which I may confidently say, Christendom owes the duration of the Peace

to

332 *The Earl of Arlington's Letters*
to this day, which, by one accident or other,
would have run the hazard of breaking, if His
Majesty's temporizing and appearing Neutralit
had not kept the ballance even.

I suppose you hear before this time that the
Business betwixt the Prince *Lobcowits*, and the
Commander *Gremonville* at *Vienna* is composed,
the French say, with terms hard enough on their
parts, which their Master hath submitted to, to
remove all occasion of Discord; about which time
a new Accident was ready to discompose the

* *A Toll, or Custom-house.* Peace in *Flanders*, by the French erecting
a * *Bureau*, as the Spaniards say, within
their Territories, which they there-
fore pull'd down, but the French have restor'd it
again with a strong hand. I took the liberty to
tell the Spanish Ambassadour, That instead of let-
ting one of their Governours complain to his
neighbour French Governour, the Complaint ought
to have been made by the Spanish Minister at *Paris*
to his most Christian Majesty; but even this, I
hope, will be likewise composed; tho' in the mean
time we lament the delay of the Arbitrage, which
would, if not finish these Disputes, at least erect a
proper Tribunal for the controverting of them,
and so keep off Martial Decisions.

The *Conde de Molina* complains to us of certain
Levies Sir *George Hamilton* hath made in *Ireland*.
The King hath always told him, he had no ex-
press License for it; and I have told the *Conde* he
must not find it strange, that a Gentleman, who
had been bred the King's Page abroad, and losing
his Employment at home for being a *Roman Ca-*
tholick, should have some more than ordinary con-
nivance towards the making his Fortune abroad,
by the countenance of his Friends and Relations
in

in Ireland; and yet take the Matter in the worst sense he could give, it would not amount to the breach of any Article betwixt the King my Master, and the Crown of Spain.

Since I wrote last, one of His Majesty's Yachts, which, tho' a small one, is one of His Majesty's Ships of War, (and they must all be properly so called) bringing my Lady *Temple* out of *Holland*, past through the *Dutch Fleet*, and expected a Salute from them, as is regulated in the 19th Article of the Treaty at *Breda*, but receiv'd only Guns instead of it. The little Man of War gave some of his with Bullets, and so came away. At his Arrival in *England*, His Majesty caused the Captain to be sent to the *Tower*, for not having sufficiently asserted his Right. His Majesty expects the States should give him Satisfaction for this Affront, and accordingly purposes to demand it by the Ambassador he intends to send thither.

Sir *Edward Spragg* writes, that the Governor of *Mahon* begins to give him and his Officers a far differing, and worse treatment than he did heretofore. His Majesty hopes, that this arises only from the Governor's private Stomach, and as an effect of that general Dissatisfaction, which may be in that Nation upon the Action of *Panama*; but for fear there should be more than this in the matter, His Majesty commands you to represent this to her Catholick Majesty, intreating her to direct the said Governor to continue his good Usage to our Ships of War, for the Alliance sake, and for the Benefit which her Catholick Majesty's Subjects have receiv'd by the worsting the Pirates of *Algiers*, rememb'reng that our Quarrel with them hapned to be in Revenge of an Injury done to the Person and Goods of a *Spaniard*.

Here

Here is lying at *Hackney*, one that calls himself *Don Carlos Gaspar de St. Roman*, a Religious man; and supposed to be a natural Son of his late Catholick Majesty. He has been to wait on the King, and desired his Protection, that no violence might be done to his Person; which His Majesty hath granted him, and promised him a favourable Letter to her Catholick Majesty, which shall be sent you by the next Post, together with his own, which he presumes likewise to write to her Catholick Majesty. With it you will likewise have His Majesty's Orders to do him all the good offices you can.

On the 25th His Majesty goes to *Newmarker*, and on the 26th, He intends to honour my House at *Euston* with his Presence, whither the Queen comes also, and from thence goes for *Norwich*. This will carry me some days before into the Country, but not till I have written again to you. *I am, &c.*

Euston-Hall, Octob. 9. 1671.

SIR,

IPromis'd you in my last a Letter before I left the Town, which was so sudden, that then, nor since, have I had time to perform it. Such has been the Honour and Trouble of this House, by the frequent returns of the King and Queen, and divers other *Newmarket* Men. Amongst the rest, we have here my Lord *Sunderland*, whose Preparations are making at *London* with all possible speed for his Embassy into *Spain*, whither he goes, under the Character of His Majesty's Extraordinary Ambassadour. I will not anticipate any

any thing upon the occasion of his going, more than that he will carry Overtures, which we think will be grateful to that Court; and also, His Majesty's new Declaration of his firm Resolution to maintain the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*, according to his Engagement in the *Triple Alliance*, whatever Calumnies our Neighbours are pleased to throw upon us, as if His Majesty had an intention to depart from it.

Besides which, it is an uncomfortable Observation we make to our selves, that whilst by our temporising with *France*, we have kept the Peace these Three Year's past, we are only accused of Intentions and Designs to break it. No body knows better than your self, how often and how earnestly we have press'd the Crown of *Spain* to Impower somebody towards the setting on foot the Arbitration, which if it were now subsisting, it would not only prevent the Occasions of a War the next year in *Flanders*, but presently determine all those final Questions, that have arisen of late, particularly the former, of the pulling down the Bureau at *Warmester*, and this last, of the disorder hapned at *Enguien* for the sheltering a *French* Servant of the Gouvernor's of *Aeth*; both which Stories have been related so differently by the Ambassadors of *France* and *Spain*, that, the Parties disagreeing in the Fact, His Majesty hath not been able to apply himself sufficiently towards the Composure of the said Differences.

It is further an unpleasant Reflection we make to observe our Neighbours and Allies in *Holland* so little concern'd in them, as if they cared not how soon the War broke out, whilst they multiply His Majesty's Dissatisfactions towards themselves, by their denying us what the Treaty of

Breda gave the King for the bringing of his Subjects from *Surinam*, or at the best but performing it by halfs (as they did this last year when Major *Banister* was sent thither) and now of late refusing to do the honour to his Flag, which they perform'd time out of mind, and promised a-new by the same Treaty.

The two only Letters, I have from you unacknowledged, are of Aug. 23. and Sept. 16. S. N. the two Principal Points in the former, were the Arrival of the Flota with the particular Wealth of it, (more exactly specified in your last) and the Prohibition you had taken off, for the Transporting of Timber for *Tangier*; which Place, and the Fleet in the *Mediterranean*, you must look after, as Affairs under your particular care. And to give you Assistance in the former, it is fit I observe to you that His Majesty hath lately, over and above Mr. *Westcomb*'s Character of Consul of *Cadiz*, been pleased to add to him that of his Agent, to qualify him better in the Services incumbent upon him in that Station. In the latter, was an Address of the *English* Prisoners now detained in *Sevil*, and brought from the *West-Indies*, together with your Memorial for their Enlargement, in which His Majesty commends not only your Care, but the particular Use you made thereof, in observing to his Catholick Majesty what Provocation his Subjects had given, and pretence to the Hostilities of the Privateers of *Jamaica*, from whence Sir *Thomas Linch* writes, that he is in the peaceable Possession of that Government, and that he hath not only proclaimed the Peace, but had the Satisfaction of seeing the Island rejoice much in it, professing a Detestation of what the Privateers had done upon the *Spaniards*, as infinitely

infinitely prejudicial to the Island. He says further, that all the Privateers are come in, except some few, who, fearing to be question'd for what they have done, entertain themselves with cutting of Logwood at *Campeche*, and other places thereabouts; which not being, as he says, inhabited by the *Spaniards*, he hopes what they do, will not be interpreted a breach of the Peace, but desires to know my opinion upon it, wherein I shall desire to be guided by yours upon the first occasion. Sir *Thomas Linch* tells me some of the *Spanish* Governours had heark'ned with much Satisfaction to his Promises of proclaiming and keeping the Peace, as you will particularly see by the Governor of St. *Domingo*'s Answer to his Letter, but he says, fears he shall not find the same good Disposition in others, and only instances in him of *Carthagena*, which is not to be wonder'd at, since they had so freshly in their eye the Hostility against *Panama*, and could not then know what Satisfaction her Catholick Majesty had received from the King, our Master, thereupon. You must therefore make it your Business (if you have not done it already) to the Ministers there, to notifie the said Satisfaction to the respective Governours in the *West-Indies*, lest new Provocations open the War again, now so happily extinguish'd on His Majesty's part.

I have this day receiv'd a Letter from Mr. *Coventry* of his safe Arrival at *Gottenburgh*, and purpose to make what hast he could to *Stockholm*.

Since my last, His Majesty hath nam'd Sir *George Downing* to be his Extraordinary Ambassador into *Holland*, finding, by a long Experience, that a rougher hand than Sir *William Temple*'s must get him Right of the States, whose Ambassador came

lately to *Newmarket* to acquaint the King with his Master's their Resolution to ask a *Guaranty* for their Countries of his Catholick Majesty, but delivered himself in such doubtful terms, that he could not tell whether it were a Notification of a thing already done, or an Invitation to His Majesty to joyn in the like Demand; I should be glad to know in your next, what the meaning of this is, or whether any thing hath been done upon it in that Court. His Majesty is now here, but returns early to Morrow Morning to *Newmarket*, where we cannot foresee his Stay will be longer than the 20th of this Month. Altho' your last Letters say nothing of it. Monsieur *d' Ognati* assures us, that the Marquis *del Fresno* is upon his way towards *England*. *I am, &c.*

P O S T S C R I P T.

I had almost forgot to tell you, that some days before His Majesty left *London*, *Don Francisco de Melos* had consulted with Sir *Charles Cotterel*, Master of the Ceremonies, to make his Entry in the Quality of Extraordinary Ambassadour from the Crown of *Portugal*, and this without the Participation of His Majesty, or either of the Secretaries of State; upon which, much to the Grief of *Don Francisco*, His Majesty forbad the going on of the said Entry, commanding to remonstrate to him, that His Majesty, having hitherto forbore to do any new Act, which might inferr his Approbation of the change of the Government in that Kingdom, was very unwilling to consent to his publick declaring of himself Ambassadour, assuring him otherwise, that not only his Care for that Kingdom, but his particular Esteem and regard

regard of him the said *Don Francisco*, will dispose him to hearken with all readiness to any Overtures he should make in any time, or occasion, and comply with them as effectually, as if he were publickly receiv'd Ambassadour. But, as you may suppose, this gives him no Satisfaction, for that he persists desiring his Publick Entry and Audience, supporting his Pretension therein, by the Example of other Courts, and the Necessity of His Majesty's admitting this Point from the common Conveniencies of both Kingdoms.

Since I wrote my Letter, the *French Ambassadour*, who is here in the House, hath shewn me two Papers, the one dated in *April* last (as I remember) the other in *September*, directed by way of Instructions to the Sieur *du Pie*, the *French Secretary* at *Madrid*, wherein he is directed to renew his most Christian Majesty's Assurance to that Court, that he will, for no occasion whatsoever, break into War with that Crown, during the King's Minority, providing they do not entertain any new Overtures from the *Hollander* to the Prejudice of *France*, upon pretence of *France's* desiring them to renew the League 1635. for the Division of the *Spanish Netherlands*. By the next I will endeavour to get the Paper, for fear I should have mis-recited the Contents of it, tho', I suppose, the Secretary will naturally enough communicate it with you.

EWTON, Octob. 11. 1671.

SIR,

IN the Postscript of my Letter of the 9th, I gave you such an Account, as my ill Memory could then suggest to me, of a Paper the French Ambassadour had then read to me, suspecting which, I thought I ought to lose no time in getting a Copy of the said Paper, which I am now possess'd of, and herein send it to you for your intire Information in that Matter. It makes mention of a former, but I cannot yet have a sight of that, as soon, as I can, I will send it you.

I forgot likewise to add in my Letter His Majesty's Resolution to send speedily Sir Robert Southwell to the *Conde de Monterey*, to repeat to him what new Assurances His Majesty receives daily from the most *Christian* King, of his keeping the Peace with *Spain* inviolable, to lament the frequent small Occasions that offer themselves every day to endanger it; In a word, to conjure him to give no countenance to any of them, and more particularly (if it will consist with the good of the *Spanish Netherlands*) not to follow the Example of the States of the United Provinces in the Prohibition of Wines, Brandy, and Manufactures of *France*, they alledging it to be (as you fee is express'd in that Paper) a profess'd Contravention to an Article of the *Pyrenean Treaty*; I shall be glad to hear by the first that you had also represented this to that Court, with your Success thereupon. I am, &c.

SIR,

Whitehal, Octob. 23. 1671.

SIR,

I Have not time by this Post to make a repetition to you of those many Points contain'd in my last of the 9th and 11th, but I will trust to the good Fortune of its safe Arrival with you, adding only what hath come to my Knowledge, and that is very fit for yours; since my return out of the Country, and the writing the aforesaid Letters.

Last Night the *Conde de Molina* acquainted me, and His Majesty this Morning, of an Advice he had newly receiv'd from the *Conde de Monterey*, that her Catholick Majesty had named the same Deputies to attend the Business of the Arbitration, who had before them at *Lille* the Debates concerning the Limits. His Majesty told him, he was very glad the Queen of *Spain* had taken this Resolution, for altho' the time seems short, promised the last Year for the decision of these Questions, yet finding the Allarms increase every day of *France's* Intentions to break the Peace with *Spain*, and continuing to concern himself for the Preservation of it, to the same degree he hath ever done, he had obtain'd a new Promise from the most Christian King of giving one year more to the Arbitration; for which time he told the Ambassador he would be answerable, besides his other Engagements to his Catholick Majesty that it should be made good. He further told the Ambassador he was sending Sir Robert Southwell to the *Conde de Monterey*, to conjure him not to be urg'd to the War by any small Disputes, which

now would have a present way of Decision, nor particularly to Prosecute the Proposition of forbidding the *French* Commodities, which he fear'd might be interpreted a Breach of the *Pyrenean* Treaty. I have not seen the Ambassadour since he spake with the King, to know to what degree he is pleas'd with the Audience, but suspecting the continuance of his ill Humours, altho' his looks seem much clear'd up of late to me, I thought it fit to lose no time in acquainting you with this Matter, that you may represent and improve it with the Queen and those Ministers, according to the merit of His Majesty's care for them.

My Lord *Sunderland* is yet at his Country House, but His Majesty, finding more cause every day to oblige him to dispatch his Journey, hath commanded me to notifie to him, that he is to take his last Leave of the Country now, and that he will have him this Week, or the next at farthest, take Post for *Madrid*, leaving his Equipage to follow him by Sea; which I would neither lose time in notifying to you, that you may prepare your House to receive him, and your other Conveniences to attend him, in case he is not like to have both provided for him by the Court there, as the Stile was in my time. I will add no more to this, but the acknowledging yours of the ¹³ currant, and the telling you again that my Lord of *Sunderland* carries your Qualifications of His Majesty's Ordinary Ambassadour, and that I will Negotiate with all the speed I can, your Allowances for it at the Treasury. *I am, &c.*

Whitehal, Decemb. 4. 1671.

My Lord,

Since my Lord Sunderland's departure from hence, I have receiv'd none from your Excellence, but a Duplicate of what I acknowledg'd in those Letters by him, I hope he is well advanced upon his Way, and that he will be with you long before this; so I repeat nothing of what I said by him:

When he left us, we were full of doubt that *Don Manuel de Lira* had at the *Hague* concluded some kind of Defensive Treaty with the States. Since that, besides what Sir *Robert Southwell* sends us from *Brussels*, our Letters from the *Hague* make us believe there is nothing done. When the rumours was hot of it, His Majesty charged the *Conde de Molina* with it, who profess'd to know nothing of it. This day being with me, and telling me he is going for *France* in few days; he likewise says, that informing himself of the Matter, he finds that in the beginning of the last Summer, when both *Flanders* and *Holland* were in an equal Apprehension of an Invasion from the *French*, they mutually promised one another Succours, in case that should happen, and he tells me when this was done, you were formally acquainted with it at *Madrid*. I replied to him, that I did not call to Mind you had ever advertised me thereof, which you would certainly have done, if it had been imparted to you. Upon which, and other Discourses we parted, he promising me to send me a Paper upon this Matter, which shall be transmitted to you, as soon as it comes to my Hand.

I acquainted you heretofore with the Difficulties made here of receiving *Don Francisco de Mello* in the Quality of Ambassadour from the Prince of *Portugal*, which kept the Matter sometime in suspense; but he hath been admitted both to have his Publick Entry, and Audience in the usual forms, Reading the inclosed Paper from him to me, you will see the reason of a great part of our Scruples, and the way he has taken to remove them, I have nothing to add to this, but my Complements to my Lord *Sunderland*, and to Subscribe my self, *Yours, &c.*

Whitehal, Dec. 11. 1671.

My Lord,

I Have had no Letters from your Excellence of a long time. In my last to you, I gave you an Account of a Discourse the *Conde de Molina* had had with His Majesty, and his Promise to put the Effect of it in Writing, which he hath since done, and herewith I send you a Copy of it. The whole Effect of it was surprizing enough to us, but no Circumstance in it more so, than his affirming that the Notification thereof had been given to you: Upon which, by His Majesty's Commands, we have review'd all your Letters from the Arrival of Monsieur *Van Beverning* to *Madrid*, and his departure from thence. On the contrary, the tenour of them runs upon offers he had made of an Offensive and Defensive League betwixt his Master and the Crown of *Spain*; but his want of Success therein.

I make no doubt but my Lord of *Sunderland* will be your Guest before this can arrive; I pray assure
his

his Excellence of my most humble Service, and Mr. Godolphin likewise, letting them know, I have receiv'd their Letters from *Paris*, but shall not trouble them with the Acknowledgment of them, till I have some Business to justifie it.

Sir George Downing had much ado to get out of the River, but we hope he is in *Holland* c're this.

Our Differences with the King of Denmark being ended to His Majesty's Satisfaction, and he being bless'd with the Birth of a young Prince, His Majesty hath resolved the sending my Lord Duke of *Richmond* thither, in the Quality of his Extraordinary Ambassadour. I am, &c.

Whitehal, Jan. 4. 1672.

My Lord,

MY Lord of *Sunderland*, and your Self, having been made acquainted with my Indisposition, which hath affected my Head, tho' the Gout hath only been in my Foot; I hope you will both hold me excused for the infrequency of my Correspondence with you, altho' I have, I think, transmitted to you all things, that I have thought to be of Use there in your Negotiation.

By your Excellency's of the $\frac{1}{3}$, I find mine by *Jo. Samson*, arrived safe with you, and His Majesty allows your having acquitted your self very sufficiently, both in your Discourse with the *Conde de Peneranda*, and your Memorial to the Queen, of what was enjoyn'd you by the said Express; so that we make no manner of doubt, but my Lord of *Sunderland* arriving in that Court before *Don Manuell de Lira's* Treaty, they cannot have deny'd his.

his Excellence full Audience upon all the Points he was to Propose, and towards his Success therein ; there has something hapned on this Part of the World, which we hope will contribute to it, *viz.* The composing the Differences betwixt the Elector of *Cologne* and the City, the Articles of which are kept Secret, and nothing visible upon them, but the marching out of the *Holland* Regiment, and the taking in its place some of the *Westphalia* Troops ; and that the Marquis *de Grana* seemed not dissatisfy'd at it, which confirms what is written us by good Hands ; yet I could not think it unfit to swell your Packet with these two Letters from the States to his most Christian Majesty, and his Answer to them ; being very Extraordinary ones in their kinds.

Sir *George Downing* made his Entry at the *Hague* on *Friday* last, and was to have his Audience on *Saturday* ; so that by this time we conclude him to be in the heat of his Negotiation.

Sir *Robert Southwell* is recalled, but not yet arrived. His last Discourse with the *Conde de Monterey* upon *Don Manuell de Lira*'s Treaty was much to the effect of what the *Conde de Peneranda* said to you. We have not any final Conclusion from Mr. *Coventry*, but he hath furnish'd us with good Grounds to believe his Negotiation will be Successful.

The Duke of *Richmond* is making what hast he can to *Denmark*, but, I fear, he will not be ready this Month yet.

Mr. *Montague* will begin his Journey back to *Paris* in the beginning of the next Week at farthest ; and having thus delivered my self of all our News abroad, give me leave to tell you what we have of that kind at home. The Duke hath, by
His

His Majesty's Command, given out his Commissions to the Sea Captains, in which number my Lord of Offery, much to his Content, is one; so that the Belief is much increased that there will be some Action this Summer, and the more by His Majesty's Resolution this Week in Council, to resume his Assignations, and possess himself with all his currant Revenue, postponing the Debts for a Twelvemonth, and paying only 6*l.* per Cent. of what thereof was taken up at Interest. This hath made a great Outcry in the City, and meeting with other ill Humours, hath begot a great deal of angry Discourse; but we hope when those, who Lent the Bankers Money, shall reflect better upon it, and see their Principal and Interest better secured, that they will appease themselves, and have no cause to apprehend those ill Consequences they have foretold upon it. *I am, &c.*

To Lord Sunderland.

Whitehal, Jan. 8. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd no Letter from your Excellence, nor Mr. Godolphin, since your going out of Burdeaux, which gives me some little Pain, altho' I comfort my self again with hopes that the speed you were in, made you forget your Inkhorn; neither have I had any Letter from Sir William Godolphin, since the Account he gave me of his Representations to the Queen, and the Ministers of what was sent him by Jo. Samson; this being premised, your Excellence may be assured I have but little to trouble you with at this time.

Sir

Sir George Downing hath begun his Negotiation in *Holland*, or rather his Complaints, which he gave in by a Memorial upon the States Ships denying, in *August* last, to Strike to His Majesty's Flagg, and we are hourly expecting how it works with them. We are told their Distresses and Apprehensions are so great, that they will readily Promise us any thing, upon condition we will not side with the *French*; but tho' they do not confess it, they are in great Perplexity likewise, till they hear whether *Spain* will ratifie their Defensive Treaty with them; upon which Point, the *Conde de Monterey* spoke very perplexedly and uncertainly to Sir *Robert Southwell* at his taking his leave of him, and the *Marquis del Fresno* being gone to *Brussels* instead of coming strait for *England*, we cannot hope for any light into that Matter, till your Excellence send it us from *Madrid*.

In my last to Sir *William Godolphin*, I gave him an Account of His Majesty's having suspended all Payments upon Assignations in the *Exchequer* for one whole Year; according to which, the inclosed Declaration of His Majesty in Council, was finally resolv'd upon, and order'd to be Printed; since which Resolution, the Distempers have continued in the Town, and the angry Discourses upon them; but His Majesty having Yesterday convened the Bankers before him at the Treasury, and after many kind and confident Assurances given them that he would punctually satisfie his Debt to them, either out of what the Parliament should give him in the next Session, or out of his own Revenue; he told them he likewise required of them, that, without delay, they should take off the Stop they had made of paying the Merchants their Current Cash, which lay deposited

sited in their Hands, not to be Lent to his Occasions, or for Interest, but for the Security of keeping it; because, indeed, the stop of this was the Occasion of the great Clamour; the Merchants not daring, or being able to Accept, or Pay any Bills of Exchange, drive their Trade Abroad, or clear their Ships at the Custom-House at home. After many things the King said to them, and very handsomly upon this Subject, they all went away better satisfy'd, Promising His Majesty they would this Day begin their Payments to the Merchants, which, I hear, they have accordingly done, and upon it, the Discontent is already visibly appeased; so that we do not doubt, but in a few days, it will quite wear out, and consequently His Majesty find himself in a condition of Arming out his Fleet with ready Money, and Supporting whatever shall happen to be his Game, with relation to the Affairs abroad this Summer.

Mr. Mountague hath not yet left us, the Disorder of the Bankers having discompos'd his Money Matters; but he hopes, in a few days, to be at Ease in them. I am, &c.

To Lord Sunderland.

Whitehal, Jan. 18. 1672.

My Lord,

I Am yet without any Letters from your Excellence, since your passing at Bourdeaux, and, I suppose, the Expectation of your Arrival at Madrid, hath kept Sir William Godolphin also from Writing. All the News we have of you, is from one of his Family, of the 6th N. S. which told us you

you was then thought to be within fifteen Leagues of *Madrid*. I have had little News to send you since my last, wherein, I told you, that the noise of the Bankers was blowing over; which I may much more truly say now, the Trade going on with the same life it did before this great Change, and the Exchange return'd to the same Rates they were before it.

We are hourly expecting News from Mr. *Coventry*, which he hath promised us by an Express we sent to him, neither have we any thing yet from Sir *George Downing*; but the appearance of the greatest Distractions in that Government that ever befel it, and these occasion'd not only from the terrour they are in from *France*, but the *Brigues*, for, and against the Prince. Six of the Provinces, and consequently the States General are for Electing him Capt. General *ad Vitam*; but the States of *Holland* are as unanimous in the choosing him only for this Expedition, and with such a limited Condition and Instruction, as his Friends will not advise him to accept of. This must have a present issue, but their Apprehensions from *Abroad* will not so quickly cease; for besides the terrible force that threatens them from *France*, their Preparations of all kinds are so retarded, that many think Monsieur *de Witt* suffers them to be so, that he may thereby inforce their Agreement, or rather Submission to *France*. In a word, he sees the War drive the Promotion of the Prince so strongly on, that he cares not what Peace he makes, since he can justifie it by their own unreadiness, as well as the Desertion of their Allies, none of which do yet avowedly take their part. Sir *George Downing* hath not yet had any Answer to his Memorial concerning the Flag, and till he hath so, he tells them

them plainly he is not allow'd to transact any other Matter with them. This hath occasion'd the Dutch Ambassadour, giving the inclos'd Memorial to His Majesty , and His Majesty's making the inclos'd Answer, which will not be sent him till to Morrow Morning ; however I thought fit not to lose this Opportunity of giving your Excellency a Copy of it. Now, if what I tell be a true Plan of their Affairs, (and, I assure you, I do not aggravate the ill part of it) what a part will Spain have, if they undertake the States defence with an open War to boot from France, which may end God knows when or how ? But I will not enter into this Field, till I have something from your Excellence. Mr. Montague is not yet gone, the King hath detained him for some particular Reasons , but he says he will not fail to dispatch him this Week. *I am, &c.*

To Lord Sunderland.

Whitehal, Jan. 25. 1672.

My Lord,

LAst Night I receiv'd Sir *William Godolphin's* of the 6th, S. N. together with the Answer given to his Paper by the hands of the *Conde de Peneranda*, on *New-Years-Day* S. N. which was full of those Equivocations observ'd by him to the said *Conde*, but not much to be wonder'd at, since whatever they will give us, indeed must appear after you are heard , and for Conditions very valuable to them, the Event of which we expect with great Impatience. Some hours after the receipt of Sir *William Godolphin's*, your Excellency's

cy's of the 13th S. N. was likewise brought to my hand, only advertising your safe Arrival there, and the Resolution to make you pass through all the troublesome Forms before you could be heard. By this Computation they will have well Studied *Don Manuel de Lira's Treaty*, which we are told arrived at *St. Sebastian's* by Sea on the 7th, and consequently would be at *Madrid* on the 11th at least.

The Strife yet continues in great warmth at the *Hague* concerning the Election of the Prince of *Orange*; his best Friends perswading him to refuse the Commission with Limitations, as the States of *Holland* would give it, in hopes of his having it at Large, as the States General are inclined. They have not yet given Sir *George Downing* an Answer to his Memorial concerning the Flag. The Prince of *Orange's* Party would have it to His Majesty's content, in hopes it would draw on an Alliance and nearer Conjunction with His Majesty; but *de Witt*, and the rest, are upon an Agreement with *France*, which they fansie yet feasable, although at the same time they positively affirm, that *England* and *France* are Agreed against them, and confirm it by the coming of *French* Money hither, and the Duke of *Monmouth's* declared raising a Regiment for the *French* Service, of Two thousand Four hundred Men: And the truth is, they are not much deceived, for to Morrow we shall Sign the Treaty with *France*, and a concert for joyning our Naval Forces. Lord Ambassador *Coventry* gives us no great Hopes of his Agreement, which is for want of a small Summ of Money, which *France* bargained for, which we hope we shall perswade them to give.

The *Conde de Molina* hath Succeeded better than your Excellency as to one Point, for he hath already gained a Private Audience of his most Christian Majesty, and this puts me in mind of telling you, he never imparted one word to us of *Don Manuell de Lira's* Treaty at the *Hague*, nor so much as owned there was any such thing, which is worth Sir *William Godolphin's* observing to the *Conde de Peneranda*. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Feb. 1. 1672.

My Lord,

THIS acknowledgeth your Excellency's of January the 20th, which I received two days ago, and imparted to His Majesty, who is very impatient till he knows something of your Progress in your Negotiation, without which we cannot be long, now that you are in Possession of a Minister to treat with, and that the Season of the year will oblige that Court, how slow soever they are in their Resolutions, to determine them in those Parts. The *Hollanders* seem totally to despair of making up with *France*, and are not far off doing it with *England*, especially since *Sir George Downing* began to Pack up his Goods, and ask for a Pass to come away; which surprizing the States very much, They immediately by an Express, directed their Ambassadour to give the King the same Answer, which was prepared for *Sir George Downing*. The Answer in appearance, and by the report of those that saw it but Coursorily, seems to be a fair one, but is, indeed, conceiv'd in very Captious and Ambiguous terms, and such as would leave room for the same disputes upon

the Striking to His Majesty's Flag , if we did acquiesce in it ; wherefore His Majesty hath Commanded a Reply to be made to it, which will be ready by to Morrow, and shall by the next Post be transmitted to your Excellency. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Feb. 5. 1672.

My Lord,

I Am the more troublesom, and importunate in my frequent Letters, to give your Excellency and Sir *William Godolphin*, a good Example of writing more frequently to us ; altho' I have little to add to my last, more than the Inclosure of His Majesty's Reply to the *Dutch Ambassador's Answer* to Sir *George Downing's Memorial*, concerning the Flag ; by which you will better see than by any other Description I can make you, what the figure of Affairs is betwixt us and that Nation. St. *Euremont*, who arriv'd from thence this day, tells us they do not despair, but apply themselves vigorously towards their Preparations both by Sea and Land ; for altho' he says they do not promise themselves our Friendship, yet they say confidently they shall not want that of *Spain*, and that they are every day expecting the Ratification of *de Lira's Treaty*. For my part, I cannot but perswade my self, that *Spain* will either do more or less in this Matter than this Treaty comes to ; for, tho' it bears that Name, yet we are assured it is no other than a single Article of Promise given and taken to Succour one another, and not so much as a Condition in it ; that neither Party shall treat or conclude any thing with *France* without acquainting, or having the consent of the other : but

but these Discourses are loss of time to you that know more. That which I can entertain your Excellency better with, is the Arrival of my Lady Sunderland at *Goring-House*, where, I fear, she is not so conveniently as she would make us believe she is. Waiting on her this day, I found her writing a long Letter, which she says she will send to be inclosed in mine, and that you may not be detained from reading it. *I am, &c.*

To my Lord Sunderland, and Sir W. Godolphin.

Whitehall, Feb. 8. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's Joint-Letter (the first I have receiv'd of that kind from you) of January the 24th N. S. by my Express, who arrived here last Night, and am very glad by your good entrance into the Business intrusted to you, to assure my self that you will prosecute it well, which I know you will take for no small Complement, when you shall learn by this Night's Post what hath befallen our Ambassadour, who transgressed his Orders; I mean, Sir George Downing, who arrived here on the 6th, the bad Weather having disappointed our Express, who went with New and Stronger Orders to prevent his coming away. We make no great account of his last Observations there, because they are all Strained to his own Excuse; so that all the Judgment we can make from thence, must be upon what Answer the Dutch Ambassadour here shall be directed to make to our last Reply, of which your Excellency had a Copy by the Monday's Post; at which time, I

likewise sent you an Answer to a late Memorial of Sir *Mark Ognati's*, with the Copy of his Memorial, to be made use of by you if there be any occasion given you for it. I have no more to add to this, but the repetition of our Impatient expectation of your Success. *I am, &c.*

POSTSCRIPT.

By the next I will answer, as well as I can, the smaller Letter written in my Lord *Sunderland's* Hand, and sent by you both; upon which I can venture to say now, that you ought to make no difficulty of assuring the Queen of *Spain*, that the King of *England* will warrant the Peace of *Spain*, even beyond the Minority of the King of *Spain*, if Monsieur will (for whom let 1025 stand in Cyphers) consent to it.

Whitehall, Feb. 15. 1672.

My Lords,

I Have none from your Excellencies, since that by the return of my Express, and I could not well expect it, unless by such an Occasion. In the mean time there is not a little need of it to decide a great Question, upon which such great Wagers are offer'd to be laid, *viz.* Whether the Queen of *Spain* hath ratified *Don Manuell de Lira's* Treaty, which is confidently affirmed by Sir *Mark Ognati*, and many Letters from the *Hague*; but I tell him my good Manners to the Court of *Spain* will not let me believe it, or that they are capable of doing such a thing after such warning, and in the middle of such Discourses as the *Conde de Peneranda* hath had

had with your Excellencies since you were remitted to his Hands. But this is not all, *France* is so fearful that they will do it, that they call upon us to quicken you in your Threats to *Spain*, that if they Join with *Holland*, or give them Assistance, we shall break with *Spain*; and indeed *England* concurrs thus far with them, as to command you to give *Spain* the last Fright upon this Subject, shewing them plainly, that how Partial soever their Intentions are to *Spain*, their Assistance of *Holland*, as we are now Allied with *France*, must of necessity beget a Quarrel between *England* and *Spain*. Besides the Remonstrance, you must in a word threaten them so as to make them fear a Quarrel with *England*. To Morrow the French Ambassadour must know you use this Language. To this you must add with all freedom, that now the Treaty between *England* and *France* is Signed and Ratified, if you have not declared it already; so that there is no going back for *England* or *France*. The last Dispatch *France* hath made to *Sweden*, makes us hope they may yet be gained to Us.

In my last, I told your Excellencies of Sir George Downing's being sent to the Tower; and in a former, I sent you His Majesty's Reply to the States concerning the Flag, since when all the News we have from those Parts, is the Prince of Orange's being made General for this Expedition, and Admiral too, which he accepts with a solemn and formal Promise given him, that in November next, the same Employments shall be given *ad Vitam*. They talk still of sending an Extraordinary Ambassadour hither with Money to Buy good will, and say, that the Prince of Orange's Promotion, and Satisfaction upon the Flag, will certainly appease *England*, and they are encouraged in

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this opinion by Monsieur Boreel, their Ambassador here. *I am, &c.*

POSTSCRIPT.

The King of *England* sends Sir *Bernard Gascon* (for whom let 367 stand in the Cypher) to the Princess of *Inspruch* (for whom let 466 stand in the Cypher) within two days he goes to the Emperour, in which Busines you see we lose no time. We suppose the Court of *Madrid* will take it kindly of us; I would to God Sir *William Godolphin* would tell us what we shall do with *Don Carlos*, or what is become of his Letters.

To Lord Sunderland, and Sir W. Godolphin.

Whitehall, March 4. 1672.

My Lords,

Just now I have received your Excellency's Dispatch by Mr. *Godolphin*, who hath made good hast hither, and yet is come in good health. We find the *Conde de Peneranda's* Papers, instead of going less, insinuate threats, which you must tell him do not at all operate upon the King our Master, and I am perswaded the Marquis *del Fresno* believes it so much, that he will not fail to advise the *Conde* to spare them in the future. The truth is, His Majesty hath proceeded with all possible Candour towards him, and though he might have kept him off and at Arms length, as you my Lord of *Sunderland* were, upon the Punctilio's of his not taking his Publick Audience, yet His Majesty hath commanded me to see him twice at his own

own House, and to discourse at large to him not only his present Intentions, but the Steps by which he was led into them. The same he hath done with his own Mouth, Sir *Mark d' Ognati* being Interpreter; so that altho' he be not of our Mind, he seems to me to wish he could be so.

The Paper Mr. *Godolphin* hath given me, being what your Excellencies prepared for an Answer to the *Conde de Peneranda's*, is a very good one, and will certainly operate very well for the Justification of your Argument, tho' it do not to their Convincement, and yet must still heat them with the inevitable Necessity of a War from the King of *England*, and laugh at their threatening *England* with a Cessation of Commerce, knowing Ways enough both to Repair and Revenge our selves. In a word, keep their Fear as high as you can, which is all I can say to you by this Post, and at this time of Night. *I am, &c.*

To Lord Sunderland, and Sir W. Godolphin.

Whitehall, March 11. 1672.

My Lords,

IN my Letter of this day Seven-night, I acquainted your Excellencies with Mr. *Godolphin's* Arrival here, and intended to have written on Thursday what I do now, but understanding by him I should gain no time by it, and that you altogether had concluded Mondays to be the best days of writing, I shall observe for the future.

Since that time he hath delivered me the two Ratifications, and all the other Papers he was charged with; amongst the rest that, which you

had prepared for an Answer to the *Conde de Penranda's*; which being Read before His Majesty with much Attention, it was unanimously declared to be a very sufficient one, altho' by what we can collect from the whole Matter, there is but too much Ground to fear that that Court will adhere to their Resolutions of assisting the *Hollanders*; to which *all Kings of England* can furnish you to oppose it, the keeping them in full Apprehension that *England* will break with them as well as *France*, and yet you must so temper your threats, as not to oblige them to break with us: His Majesty's Resolutions being not to fall out with *Spain*, if he can avoid it, and yet to keep his Union with *France* in a War against *Holland*. But you must remember not only to conceal this his Mind from *Spain*, but from *Marquis de Villars* Ambassadour, frightening the former, and telling *Marquis de Villars*, *You do so.*

According to this, His Majesty hath commanded me to tell you, my Lord *Sunderland*, that his Intentions are within these Fifteen days to send you Letters of Revocation, which you may insinuate there before hand, if you think the knowledge of it may be of any use to the Business intrusted to you.

On Saturday, Monsieur *Meereman* arrived here with the Quality of Extraordinary Ambassadour from the States. We have had one Conference with him this day, but by his Discourse, we cannot yet guess that he hath brought any thing of Satisfaction to His Majesty. In the mean time, he hath the Mortification to hear of several *Dutch* Ships brought into our Ports by His Majesty's Frigats, several of which are now cruising in the Channel, of which he demanding an immediate restitu-

restitution, and the Punishment of the Captain; Answer hath been made him, That His Majesty having long demanded Satisfaction upon the Wrongs and Indignities done to him and his Kingdoms, and despairing of Satisfaction in such a Conjunction of Affairs and a Season so advanced, had commanded this Detention of their Ships, but has strictly forbidden Confiscations, Imbezelment, or ill Treatment to the Men or Ships. Thus your Excellencies see we are at the Eve of a War, God grant us happily out of it. For ought we can yet understand, our Fleet is like to be at Sea before the *Dutch*, the hard Weather having been more Prejudicial to their Working than ours; besides, that His Royal Highness quickens it on our Side, with his Application and Resolution to go himself in Person in the Fleet. *I am, &c.*

P O S T S C R I P T.

The Marquis *del Fresno* hath not yet requited me for my two Visits, neither do I hear he is yet in any readiness to make his Entry; what his meaning therein is, I cannot tell; but Sir *Mark d' Ognati* says, he stays only for his Coaches and Horses.

To my Lord Sunderland.

Whitehall, March 18. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellency's of *March 2. S. N.* three days, as I remember, after Mr. *Goddolphin's* departure from you, who hath now been here

here these fifteen days, as you saw by my late Letters. I have nothing to say beyond what I did in my last, either with relation to your own particular, or to your Business there, till matter is suggested to me for it by something the *Conde de Peneranda* may say to you, when the Paper which Mr. *Godolphin* brought us shall have been consider'd there. Only I cannot omit telling you, that by the Discourses I have had with the *Marquis del Fresno*, I am much deceived, if he be not convinced that the Council of *Spain* hath done a rash and unadvised thing, in declaring themselves so frankly as they have done for the *Hollanders*. He acknowledges to me, that it was neither believed in *Madrid*, nor *Brussels* it self, that the King our Master would or could make War upon the *Dutch*, of which he sees now a clear Confutation, as more evidently appears by His Majesty's Declaration accompanying this. There is likewise Joined to it another of a very different Nature, which we hope, will keep us quiet at Home, whilst we have Business to do Abroad. *I am, &c.*

POSTSCRIPT.

By the next, I shall send your Excellency His Majesty's Letter for your Revocation, since he is almost out of hopes of your Succeeding in the Subject of your Embassy.

The *Gazette* hath the best Narrative I can yet give you of the Scuffle we have had with the *Dutch* this last Week in the Channel.

Whitehall, March 25. 1672.

My Lord,

I Sent your Lordship this day Seven-night His Majesty's two Declarations then newly come forth in Print, as likewise what had happened in the Channel, in a Rencounter betwixt some of His Majesty's Ships, and a strong Fleet of the *Hollanders*: Since when nothing hath happen'd with relation to the quarrel betwixt us, but Monsieur *Meerman*'s taking his leave.

We expect hourly the most Christian King's Declaration likewise, and, as soon as the grass is up, his taking the Field, according to which we are dispatching Mr. *Godolphin*, as fast as we can, to follow him thither, and sending at the same time Mr. *Mountague* his Letters of Revocation. Your Excellency's should have gone by this Post, if I had received any Letters from you by that of Yesterday, which brought Mr. *Godolphin* and Sir *Joseph Williamson*, some from your Family telling us, your Excellency was removed to your own House; which I was sorry to hear, knowing, you cannot go thither without more Trouble and Charge, than you need to submit to in the short stay you are to make in that Court. It is every day more plain to us than other, that they will not either engage with us in a War against *Holland*, or so much as be Neutral towards it, and altho' it doth not seem to us, that this resolution serves the turn of that Monarchy for the Consequences depending upon it, yet they seem to be now engaged so far, that they cannot well retreat from it: for the last Letters from *Islanders* brought us News of the

Conde

Conde de Monterey's having borrowed foot of the Hollanders for the Security of some of his Places, and lent them Horse for the defence of theirs, and this earlier than he needed to have done, to oblige the Queen of Spain yet faster to those Councils, which seem to have had their Birth rather in Flanders and Holland than at Madrid; where they may remember, that altho' France assisted Portugal against them, yet that Assistance had many Qualifications, which cannot be forgotten by the Marquis de la Fuente; and I am perswaded, that if the Crown of Spain would take the same Pains in their Succours now, *Perhaps*, and I can say but *Perhaps*, the Crown of France might be prevailed with to wink at it; but I confess this is too delicate a matter to Answer for, and I make no doubt but Spain will have cause, before we are many Months older, to repent of the resolution they have taken, as well with regard to England, as France.

The Spanish Ambassadour hath a great Equipage come, as they say, but doth not yet talk of his Entry, at least not in my hearing. All our thoughts are applied to the quickning the going out of the Fleet, and his Royal Highness's Servants are warn'd to have all their Goods on Board within this Fortnight. The Dutch Fleet will, they say, be more numerous than both ours, if they can be able to Man it; which, we think, they will scarce be able to do. We hope by the next Week to send you good News from Swedeland. I am, &c.

To Lord Sunderland, and Sir W. Godolphin.

Whitehall, April 1. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have receiv'd your Excellency's of the 16th past, giving an Account of your having deliver'd in a Reply to the *Conde de Peneranda*; the same in Effect that Mr. *Godolphin* brought us a Copy of, and no further appearance or probability of its operating well upon that Court, for which reason His Majesty thinking he hath discharged his own Conscience well towards them, and that he owes it to his own Honour, not to let my Lord of *Sunderland* languish any longer upon the disappointment of his Negotiation, hath thought fit herewith to send his Excellency his Letters of Revocation; a Copy whereof likewise goes enclosed, that his Excellency may be directed thereby in what manner to speak to the Queen in his last Audience, which being over, His Majesty expects he should return with what Convenience he may, but I suppose he will not be able to do it, before one Letter more of mine overtake these.

To this I have to add to Sir *William Godolphin*, that no Letters from him, till this last of the 16th, ever appeared in my Office relating to *Don Carlos*, to whom His Majesty hath commanded me to deliver now a second *Ayada de Costa*, towards the making his Journey whither he please. To both your Excellencies, I have to add, that our freshest Letters from *Swedeland* tell us our Treaty was under its last *Crisis*, and with great Probabilities of succeeding to our Satisfaction.

All

All other News lies as it did in my last ; only that His Majesty's and Royal Highness's great Application towards the setting out the Fleet, gives us great assurance that it will be ready in Ten or Twelve Days ; the only want it has is of a few Seamen , which we hope will be supplied within that time ; In the mean time we have this Consolation, that, if our Intelligence do not notoriously abuse us, the *Dutch* Fleet is yet backwarder than ours. *I am, &c.*

To Sir William Godolphin.

Whitehall, Apr. 15. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's of the 28th and 30th past, N.S. to acknowledge. In the former, the *Conde de Peneranda*'s Answer to your Paper ; and in the latter, your Guesses at the new Resolutions of that Court : In order to which change, I would fain perswade my self, that they had communicated all your Papers to the foreign Ministers ; in any other case it will not be only an Unjustifiable Proceeding, but a very bad Requital for His Majesty's obliging and sincere dealing with them : And whereas I laid before the *Marquis del Fresno* what they owe the King our Master in this Conjunction, he very inquisitively asks of me how far our *Estrozza* goes with *France* ; I assured him it goes no farther than the mortifying of *Holland* in Conjunction with them, and further affirmed to him, that in all other Points, our Treaty might have been made by a Son of the House of *Austria*. He replied to me, he represents this fairly

fairly into Spain, which is all he can do. He made his Entry a very fine one on Saturday. Yesterday I waited on him at the King's Dinner at Sir Abraham William's, and to Morrow he is to have his first Publick Audience ; He seems to us a sensible, and well-condition'd Gentleman, and would certainly be very well accepted here, if he had a little more of the Northern Breeding, than of that of Madrid. We are full of nothing now but our Preparations to put the Fleet to Sea, and his Royal Highness hath taken this day Sevennight for the utmost term of his Leaving us. God give him good Succes.

From *Jamaica* we are told, That some of our Privateers, being made desperate by His Majesty's severe Declaration against them, have been gain'd by the *Spaniards* to make Prize of several of our *English* Ships in those Parts, and to carry them into the *Spanish* Ports, which is another ill Requital, and might have a very bad Effect. You will never remember to Answer my old Question concerning the Logwood. *I am, &c.*

To Lord Sunderland.

Whitehall, April 15. 1672.

My Lord,

Coming this day Sevennight late and weary from *Euston*, I could not Acknowledge your Excellency's of the 23d S. N. singly from your Self, and 28th in Conjunction with your Colleague, to both which, both your Domestick and Publick Concernment, I have nothing to say, unless I should repeat my former ones, further than I suppose the uncaſi-

uneasiness of your Condition, where you were, at the receipt of His Majesty's Letters of Revocation, would oblige you to make all the hast you could to come away; so that I ought reasonably to doubt whether this will find you at *Madrid*; so that when I have told you, that if you meet nothing to contradict this before your Arrival at *Paris*, your Excellency shall do well to make a stop there, at which time it will be proper to resolve whether your Family shall go over to you, or you come to fetch them. I wish you a happy and pleasant Journey. *And I am, &c.*

Whitehall, April 22. 1672.

My Lord,

I Leave off writing to my Lord of *Sunderland*, supposing he hath already left *Madrid*, or will before this can arrive there, but will acknowledge herein both your Letters, Jointly of the 13th, and Separately from my Lord *Sunderland* of the 13th and 16th, and your Self of the 14th; If his Excellency should chance to be with you, I pray let him know that I have nothing to add to my last with relation to himself.

I see you can get no ground of that Court in your Propositions either of Offensive or Neutrality, and consequently I have no new Instructions to give you, only I must not conceal from you a Rumour gotten amongst us here, that *Don Manuell de Lyra* hath made a second Treaty with the States General, and already gotten the Ratification of it, containing principally a mutual Promise of Rupture in case either Party be attacked, and that this will extend even to *England*, in case we fall

fall upon *Holland*. His Majesty was unwilling to give any Credit to it, nevertheless he commanded me to impart it to the Marquis *del Fresno*, who assured me in the most confident terms he could use, that as far as he can judge or know by his Letters, there is no such thing intended ; nay, that her Catholic Majesty abhors the thoughts of it. I reply'd to him, so does the King, our Master, the belief of it. Since it would be so unequal a return for his behaviour towards the Crown of *Spain*, not only heretofore, but even in this Conjunction. I told the Ambassadour I would not dissemble with him, that not only *Flanders* and *Holland* supported this Humour, but that *France* it self as good Friends as we are, was not unwilling we should believe it.

His Majesty's willingness to gratifie the Commerce, and his Interest in doing so at the beginning of this Year, by letting a World of Ships go out, hath cast us somewhat behindhand in point of Seamen, which is the reason why our Fleet is not yet Abroad : notwithstanding which we are so well provided, that His Majesty is gone down this Evening to make them weigh Anchor as fast as they can for the *Downs*, and I am following him by break of day to Morrow. Our News is that the *Dutch* Fleet is come out, with a Design to hinder the Conjunction of ours and the *French*, but we have much ado to believe they are so ready, and that they are only Abroad for the Joining of their own from different Parts.

It is from Mr. *Godolphin's* Recomendation that I took the resolution of writing on *Mondays*, who observed upon his Way and his being at *Paris*, that the Letters going from hence on *Mondays*, went from *Paris* by the *Flanders* Courier at the

latter end of the Week, consequently the Letters going from hence on *Thursday*, went not towards Spain till the next *Saturday*, or if they did, they loitered by the way, till the next Courier should take them up, and at that time were in more danger of being lost or mislaid, than if they were in motion. Further a *Spanish Merchant* tells us, being well vers'd in those Matters, that the true way of sending to *Madrid* is once a Fortnight, and that on a *Monday*; and this is the *Monday* of that Fortnight, on which they go with most speed.

To Sir William Godolphin.

Whitehall, May 13. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have two of your Excellency's to Acknowledgement, of the 13th and 27th. The former exposes the Difficulties you are in for your Payments in the *Exchequer*, with which I have affected my Lord *Clifford* to such a degree, that he Promises to give you Ease therein within a very little time, when the burthensom Payments of the Navy are a little more over; The latter tells us, you are at the same Period you were before at with the *Conde de Peneranda* in your Busines.

Our Letters from *Flanders* tell us, That the *Conde de Monterey*'s heat in the behalf of the *Hollanders* is much allayed, since he sees the Edge of *France* is turned upon them, and that their Professions to his Envoy were so solemn not to touch the *Spanish Netherlands*, and that I know not how it may be inflamed again, if it prove true, what is now confidently said, that the *French Army* hath Besieged

Besieged *Maestricht*, which , tho' consisting with the most Christian King's Promise , cannot but be very sensible to the *Spaniards*. You heard by the Letters of last Week , that the *French* Squadron was Joined by our Fleet, and that they were together seeking out the *Dutch*, but the Winds continuing E. and N. E. all that His Royal Highness has been able to do with the Fleet , ever since *Wednesday* last, has been only to get from the *Isle of Wight* to *Rye*; the *Dutch* Fleet being in the same Distress before them about the *Goodwin's* or *Long-Sands*, and yet in Security enough, that they cannot be overtaken ; and since nothing were so easie to them as to come to us, you may conclude they have no Mind yet to fight us. I long very much to hear of my Lord *Sunderland's* departure from *Madrid*.

I am, &c.

P O S T S C R I P T.

Yesterday Mr. *Ross*, Secretary of the Embassy to Mr. *Coventry*, arrived here with the Treaty concluded and signed. The Scope of it is a Neutrality towards this Quarrel we have with *Holland*, but a Promise to enter into an Offensive War on our Side, in case the Emperour or any of the *German* Princes assist our Enemies , which it is very much believed will contribute much towards the allaying the Elector of *Brandenburgh's* warmth towards them.

Whitehall, May 20. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have received yours of *May* the 11th, with the inclosed Paper of the *Conde de Peneranda's*, and your Excellency's Reply, which is a very good one; and since you ask me for further Directions, at the present none occur to me for you, but what you found in the Clause of my Lord *Sunderland's* Revocation, and suspending for the present this Paper-Combat with the *Conde de Peneranda*, till a Variation in Affairs shall suggest new Thoughts to them or us.

For the present they seem to me to have settled two Points with themselves, not to admit either of our Propositions for Conjunction with us, or a Neutrality; nor so to assist the *Hollanders*, as to give us a notorious Provocation. I should be glad to hear in your next how far you can confirm us in this Observation, and how acceptable it is to the Marquis *Villars*, that accordingly we may continue or change our Measures. The Marquis *del Fresno* continues expecting what the issue of this Summer will be, and in the mean time gains much ground in the good Opinion of those, to whom he communicates himself, which is no small matter, considering how Affairs stand betwixt that Court and us.

Since our last Letters, the Wind is become Westerly, and our Fleet is come to the Mouth of the River, from whence the *Dutch* have retired themselves, and, as we suppose, are gone to their own Coast. Flying Reports this Evening tell us, our Fleet was in pursuit of them, and have fought with

with them, taking Thirty of their Ships; but we have not had ground enough to believe it. We are full of hopes here at Land that we shall succeed well whenever we Engage, and so are our Men at Sea; The truth is, the quality and quantity of our Ships may fairly give us this Confidence, God grant it do not abuse us; We hear nothing certainly from the *French Army*, but that they have declined the Siege of *Maestricht* for the present, and instead of it taken three advantagious Posts, by which they seem to have shut up that Strong Garrison, which is in the Town, and rendered it useless to the rest of the Enemy's Country. I have received my Lord *Sunderland*'s Letters with yours, but concluding him on his way, shall not trouble him with any Answer, till it may find him at *Paris*. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, May 30. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have had none from your Excellency since that I acknowledged this day Sevennight; one short one I had from my Lord *Sunderland* of the 18th, expressing only his Expectations of his Credentials, and his Resolution to part from thence with all possible speed. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, June 10. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have at length received your Opinion touching the Cutting of Logwood by the *Jamaicans*, in yours of *May* the 20th, and your other

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of the 25th, since the former, containing nothing
that requires a particular Answer.

I only take this Occasion of sending you the enclosed Narrative of the late Engagement in Sole-Bay, which came not out till this Morning, the Duke not having been able to get his Flagmen and Captains together sooner for an Account of all Particulars. The Fleet is now in the *Buoy of the Nore*, where the King hath been to see them for these Five days past, and return'd but Yesterday thence. My Attendance in this Occasion hath hindered me from giving you what we learn't imperfectly from time to time; but I trust you have been supplied from other Hands. While we were there we began to learn the first Accounts of his most Christian Majesty's great and happy Progress. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, June 17. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have taken Care to send your Excellency all our News, as speedily as it hath come with any sufficiency to our hands. Since my last, we have receiv'd yours of the 8th S. N. requiring no Answer; Sir William Lockhart is just now arrived from the French Camp, which had taken Arnhem before his coming away, upon which the Prince of Orange and Monsieur de Wurte, he says, were retired to Amsterdam, whither likewise all the States were gone from the Hague, as the only Place left them of any tollerable Security, and which they had endeavoured to make Stronger by Drowning the Country about it; altho' at his coming through Brussels it was confidently said there,

there, the French had posseſſ'd themſelves of that Place from whence they were to have all their ſweet Water. This, he ſays, was a miſerable Spe-
ctacle to the *Conde de Monterey*, who, we hear, complains now, that the States, without giving him any Knowledge thereof, have ſent four De-
puties to the King of *France*, and as many to the King our Master, two of which are come hither, and met Monsieur *Boreel*, as he was going out of the River, who coming hither without any Leave or Paſſport are ſent to *Hampton-Court*, to ſtay there till His Maſteſty ſhall think fit to allow them an Audience.

The King and Queen are gone to ſee the Fleet, which we hope may be at Sea again in Eight days, if this Curioſity do not delay the Work.

The Marquis *del Fresno* lives very diſcreetly amongſt us, and tho' he hath little to do, yet he ſeems content with the continued Aſſurances His Maſteſty gives him not only of making good all he is tied to by his Treaties with that Crown, but all other Acts of Friendship and good Offices to ſo great an Ally, which you muſt upon all Occaſions confirm to the Queen and Minifters here.

Concerning my Self, I am ſure you rejoice in all my good Fortune; I muſt not omit to tell you that His Maſteſty, the laſt Week, was pleafed to Honour me with a bleu Ribbon, I ſhall be glad if this, or any other Qualification, may render me more capable of making good my Profession of being, *Yours, &c.*

Lord Clifford to Sir W. Godolphin.

Whitehall, July 11. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have your Excellency's of the 22d past, I am much troubled to see how you have been neglected in your Payments. I will see to help you out of it, whatever Occasions and Necessities the War may bring us into. I will do it by degrees, but I will do it certainly.

I suppose you have received a constant Account of my Lord Duke of *Buckingham's*, and my Lord of *Arlington's* Negotiation. At present it doth not look to us as if they should make a Peace, and therefore their return hither we believe will be speedily; they intend to take *Antwerp* and *Brussels* in the way, and to speak roundly to Count *Monterey* concerning the Forces and Troops, that he every day sends to the Assistance of the *Hollander*. There are now at least between Ten and Twelve Thousand Men, Horse and Foot, of theirs in the *Holland* Service and Garrisons; which as you have formerly very well observed in your Memorial, with my Lord of *Sunderland*, is contrary to their Treaty made with us, and though they might send Auxiliaries, notwithstanding any Treaties they have with *France*, yet to send such Numbers is so provoking a thing, that it will be a wonder, if the most Christian King doth not march with his Army to *Brussels*, which, the World believes, can make no long Resistance, now they are so much weakned by the want of those Troops, and the World will also justifie him in it. His Majesty hath

hath spoken to the Marquis *del Fresno* concerning this Matter, who doth not seem to justifie altogether the Count *Monterey*, and we are much perswaded he doth far exceed his Instructions that he hath had from *Madrid*; wherefore His Majesty hath commanded me to signifie his Pleasure to you, that you immediately give in a Memorial, complaining of this thing as a breach of our Treaty, and laying the blame as hard as you can upon the Count *Monterey*, as the sole Cause of a War between the three Crowns, if it shall so happen; which by these Courses, in all probability will scarce be avoided.

His Majesty hath forborn to Complain of particular Affronts and Injuries, that have been done him by this Count *de Monterey*, as the rewarding a Person with Four hundred Rix Dollars, that brought the News our Fleet was beaten, tho' untrue, and in the same Relation, that the Duke was Burnt; but His Majesty hoped a little time and experience would have cured those Irregularities in the Count, but since he proceeds to a degree, that is like to endanger the good Peace that is between the two Crowns, His Majesty can forbear no longer, and therefore you are immediately to give in this Memorial touching the former Point of his sending such Numbers of Auxiliaries. I have no more to add at present.
I am, &c.

Clifford.

My

Whitehall, July 25. 1672.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency knowing where I have been
this Month past, will with the same reason
excuse my omitting to write to you in all that
time, as you would now expect I should do it at
my return. The extraordinary and unexpected
Progress of the *French Army*, and disposition the
States express'd, by sending Deputies hither and
thither to treat for a Peace, obliged His Majesty
to send my Lord Duke of *Buckingham*, and my Self,
as his Plenipotentiaries to the most Christian King
to act likewise for him. We were many days in
the *French Army*, expecting the return of the
Dutch Deputies thither, who have ask'd leave to
resort Home to their Principals for more Power,
but they not returning, and his most Christian
Majesty being as willing to go back to *Paris*, as
we were to return hither, our whole Negotiation
ended in Framing an A&t, to oblige both the Kings
anew, not to treat or conclude a Peace with the
common Enemy, without the participation and
concurrence of each other: Which having done,
we took our way homewards by *Antwerp*, where
in a third place we had a meeting with the *Conde de Montercy*; where, after several Discourses, we
naturally fell into an Expostulation with his Excel-
lency for having sent such an excessive Number of
Troops into the *Dutch Frontier* places, by which
the Progress of his most Christian Majesty's Arms
was put to a Stop, and the *Dutch* diverted from
the Thoughts of Peace. He reply'd to us, That
what he did was by immediate Order from the

Queen

Queen his Mistress, however the World had thought fit to impute it to him ; We remonstrated to his Excellency how much we fear'd this Proceeding of his would be the cause of an open breach betwixt them and *France*, after all the Pains the King, our Master, had taken to prevent it, and exprely capitulated against it in his Treaty with *France*. He reply'd, he had done but his Duty, and that herein *Spain* was not only authorized by the express words of the Treaty at the *Pyrenees*, but further justified by their Example in succouring of *Portugal* ; to which , we said, the Succour to *Portugal* was otherwise qualified than this had been to *Holland* ; that the King of *France* had disown'd his ; and that, at the utmost, he had never sent to *Portugal* above Three thousand Foot and Twelve hundred Horse ; concluding that we much feared the ill Consequences of this Proceeding. Our Conversation ended with much Courtesie on both Sides, and begat in him a Mind to meet us the next day at Dinner at the Count de *Marcini's* ; where having treated us very magnificently, and drank the King and Duke's Health with much Ceremony and Respect, He after Dinner, told us, he was much troubled to hear the World say he had been wanting therein in his late Expressions and Resentments concerning the *Dutch* War, appealing to me to declare, whether I thought the Breeding of *Spain*, or the Son of *Don Louis de Haro*, could be capable of such a Fault ? When he found our Stay there was like to be for some days, he found means to engage us to go to a Private House from our Inn , and to be treated and Lodged, as we were Splendidly all the time of our Abode there , according to which Example we were used with great Ceremony and Courtesie

Courtesie in all the Towns we passed through as far as *Furne*.

As to the Probabilities of a Peace, they are but uncertain at the best. The heart they have taken in *Holland* by an Union betwixt his Imperial Majesty, the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and some other Princes, joined with their own Despair and Distractions, makes them for the present unapt for

* *A Blaze of Straw.* any such Resolution, altho' we foresee this is but a * *feu de Paille*, and that going quickly out of it, 'tis very probable they will return to their Ardent Desires of Peace: but we shall know more of their Minds herein quickly, for we do hourly expect the return of Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* to us from the Prince of *Orange*; by whom we sent out our's and *France's* Propositions, with an Intimation, that upon Condition they would come effectually to a Treaty, both Kings would be prevailed with to moderate them.

Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* writes from *Vienna* in his last Letters that they Answer him but coldly, and uncertainly concerning the Princess. His Majesty bids me write to him by to Morrow's Post, that he should with all speed get a Categorical Answer agreeing to, or denying his Propositions; and His Majesty means this Evening to speak himself to the *Spanish Ambassadour*, confirming his Desire that His Royal Highness may have this Princess, or at least desiring he may be quickly undeceived in the Expectation of her, so that Matter must of necessity come to a speedy issue.

We have no late News from His Royal Highness, more than that he is in very good Health with the whole Fleet, between the *Texel* and the *Dogger Bank*; that they are in a very good Condition there,

there, without very considerable harm in the late
Storms, how confidently soever they talk in *Hol-*
land of great Shipwrecks. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Aug. 5. 1672.

My Lord,

MY last to your Excellency was of the 25th, since when, I have received yours of the 20th past, with the currant News there; as likewise another, Congratulating with me the Honour His Majesty was pleased to bestow upon me of the Garter, which yet he hath vouchsafed to multiply in bestowing one of his Sons in Marriage upon my Daughter, as you will see in the *Gazette* of this Week.

Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* returned to us within a few days after my last, but with nothing to our liking; neither have we had any better hopes yet of their coming into their wits again, since they have been farther exalted by the return home Safe of their *East-India Fleet*, which passed near ours in the Night, without having been seen by any of them, but two Frigats, that lay Aboard for Intelligence, who engaged them but to little purpose, as being too weak for them. The *French Army*, ever since the King's leaving it, hath applied it self only to the keeping what they have gotten, and to refresh themselves so, as to meet any Troops that shall come to dispossess them.

Our Fleet in probability will now go to the Coast of *Holland*, there to try whether they can engage *de Ruyter*; What shall happen for the future, shall be punctually communicated to you: In the mean time it's fit to let you know, that the
Artifice

Artifice of the *Hollanders*, and the insufferable Impertinence of one *Fonseca*, upon whom some Mischief must at last fall for his indiscreet Behaviour, molest much our *Spanish* Merchants with Alarms and Apprehensions of having all their Effects seiz'd in *Spain*, for what cause given on our side neither they nor we can tell, but it is certainly grown to such a height now, that His Majesty thinks fit to Command you to Complain to the Ministers of it; and to procure the Merchants, in the Way you shall think most proper, such a Satisfaction as may quiet their Minds, and leave them in a comfortable Prosecution of the Commerce, or otherwise timely Advertisement from you of securing themselves.

After all His Majesty hath done and suffered for that Monarchy, it would be a bad Requital to fall out with us, because His Majesty hath thought fit to revenge himself upon an insufferable Neighbour, that happens now to be a Friend to *Spain*, who will the first hour be the contrary, that he can find any Advantage or Security in being so; and without doubt, if the Exaltation of the Prince of *Orange* and his Party, did not temper that of Monsieur *de Witt*, they had before this time given themselves into the Protection of *France*.

Our last Letters from Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* say, the Ministers of the Emperour speak fairly to him, that all the Contradiction he hath met with, proceedeth from the Coldness of the Marquis *de los Balbaces*; now because His Majesty had heard that this was imputed to his having forborn to speak warmly to the *Spanish* Ambassadour here, he hath done it in such terms, as must have undeceived him, and at the same time he hath written to Sir *Bernard* to obtain a Categorical Answer, at the

the Court of *Vienna*. If it be in the Affirmative, Sir *Bernard* hath order to assure them my Lord *Peterborough* will be immediately dispatcht thither in Quality of His Majesty's Extraordinary Ambassador: if in the Negative or any way dilatory, he is order'd immediately to return home.

The King hath given me Leave to tell the Marquis *del Fresno*, that he desires nothing more than to see this Match succeed for his Brother, but that he must not expect His Majesty will change his Measures in his Affairs to obtain it.

The Crown of *Sweden* is sending Ambassadors to both the Kings, to Mediate a Peace, and it is said that *Denmark* will do the like. *I am, &c.*

POSTSCRIPT in Cypher.

You must send me word with all speed possible what your Opinion is concerning this League in *Germany*, and whether the Spaniards are likely to be encouraged by it to fall into an offensive War with *France*. If they be not ready for it, they will do well to pacifie that Crown, for the Provocations the *Conde de Monterey* hath given them.

Whitehall, August 12: 1672.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellency's of the $\frac{1}{7}$, and shall, as soon as they are transcribed, transmit to you Copies of the Propositions made by his most Christian Majesty and us to the *Dutch* by Sir *Gabriel Sylvius*, as likewise a Copy of the Treaty, which, I suppose, may not have remained in Mr. *Godolphin's* hands, of which the Ratifications shall

shall be Exchanged to Morrow with the French Ambassadour.

Our Letters this day from His Royal Highness bore Date of the 9th from *Burlington-Bay*, in the same as in the former. He seemeth to wish he may keep out at Sea, and expects the transmitting to him thither those things he is in need of, but His Majesty hath sent him his Directions to come into the *Buoy of the Nore*, where he will be refitted in a much shorter time.

We have nothing more from *Holland* since my last, more than that they are designing the sending new Ambassadours into *France* and *England*, upon which their Irresolution is very Notorious, and the Difficulty of contenting both the Kings doth not so much perplex them, as their internal Emulations and Competitions, which makes them incapable of coming to any great Conclusions, tho' never so advantageous to their Affairs : And however they have been willing to exalt their People with an Opinion, that *Spain* and the Empire will declare War for them, yet it is manifest by our last Letters, that the former is not ready for such a Resolution, and the latter is alarm'd not only with the ill Condition of Affairs in *Poland*, but those of *Hungary* also ; of all which they cannot be ignorant in *Holland*. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Aug. 15. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellency's of the 3d instant to my Lord *Clifford*, containing the Discourses the Ministers had held with you there, upon the occasion of my Lord of *Buckingham*'s and my

my going to the most Christian King from His Majesty, in Quality of his Extraordinary Ambassadors, of the Success of which, my former Letters will have told you, as the *Gazettes* of this Week will likewise the Exchange of those Ratifications promised in the Treaty we then made. From *Holland* we hear that new Ambassadors are sending to this and the *French* Court, in which they are Embarrassed not a little from the Distempers and Competitions in their Government, which renders them incapable of taking any great Resolutions, and the apprehension they have of frustrating their Succours from *Germany*, by seeming to have their Heads turned towards a Treaty of Peace, but let his Catholick Majesty look to it. An Undone and Trading Country, as theirs is, cannot long subsist without it, especially when they must be equally spoiled by those that come to help them, as those that come to undo them.

We have no News since my last, but His Royal Highness lying in *Burlington Bay*, Revictualling his Ships, and purposing to be at the *Buoy of the Nore* with the first fair Wind. I am, &c.

Whitehall, August 29. 1672.

My Lord,

When I was upon the Fleet with His Majesty, four days since, I received your Excellency's of the 1⁷, in which were enclosed the English and Spanish Memorial you had given the *Conde de Peneranda*, explaining His Majesty's Expostulations upon the *Conde de Monterey*'s sending such excessive Succours to the *Hollanders*, which the *Marquis del Fresno* says, he had already expressed in his Letters.

C c

I would

I would be glad to see the Answer the Ministers will make to them. In the mean time, all the Letters of *Germany* say confidently the Court of *Spain* is resolved to drive this on to an open breach with *France*, by joyning with those Succours the Elector of *Brandenburg* is drawing together for the Assistance of the *Hollanders*, which may perhaps at present give them heat, and perplex us; but I am deceived in my Almanacks if *Spain* find their Accounts therein, at the long run. It is evident by what the People at the *Hague* have done upon the Persons of the two Brothers *de Witts*, that their Abomination and Hatred to them rose from the Opinion that they were the Authors of the War, consequently it must be expected, they will not like the continuance of it. In that case it may be easily judg'd what the dependance of *Spain* can be upon them, and whether they are like to hold out till *France*, and they shall be agreed. The loss they have sustained this Summer, and removal of *de Witts*, will have pretty well cured them of their Ambition, so that having nothing left now to look after, but their Profit, I cannot see how they shall care to continue in a condition so contrary to it. I have taken the liberty to discourse upon this Point at large with the Marquis *del Fresno*, who cannot deny the Disadvantages *Spain* is exposed to by this Conjunction; but he saith the desperate Condition *Flanders* is left in by this Disability of the *Hollanders*, may necessitate *Spain* to take Counsels which they do not altogether approve. In a word he speaks, as he hath ever done in this Court, as prudently as a Minister can do in so perplex'd a case, and for our particular Satisfaction will not allow me to believe the Reports, which I tell him are much fomented by his Man *Fonseca*, upon the *Exchange*,

Exchange, that Spain is upon the Point of breaking with England also, and accordingly resolved to Seize upon the English Factors Effects in all their Territories, which, I tell him, can serve only to beget ill Blood in the Court, and dispose them to hearken more greedily to Propositions prejudicial to Spain. He promises me to correct Fonseca's indiscretion herein, but I believe he will find it a very hard task to make him either a wise, or an honest Man.

My last Letters from Sir Bernard Gascoyn say, he makes no doubt of bringing his Negotiation to a good and speedy issue, so the Marquis del Fresno concur in it; that is to say in better terms, so Spain agree to it: of which I expect your Opinion according to the Account I gave you of what His Majesty had commanded me to write to Sir Bernard, to get with all speed a Grant or a Desengano.

His Royal Highness came the last Week into the River with the whole Fleet, much battered by the ill and tempestuous Weather they have had ever since they left us, without the interposition, as he was pleased to assure me, of so much as one fair day. This, and the great Sicknes upon the Fleet will cost us some time to refit; notwithstanding this, we hope the Fleet will be able to go to Sea once again before the very bad Weather comes, and we flatter our selves with the Opinion that the Summer having been so tempestuous, the Autumn may be fair.

I cannot refuse my Lord Castlehaven's importunities to write to you to do your best to get him his Sueldo of Sergente Mayor de Battaille. I found him so ill in the Conde de Monterey's Opinion, when I pass'd through Flanders, that I discouraged him

from asking it there at least by my interposition, but finding the Marquis *del Fresno* a little more indulgent to him here, and he valuing himself much upon the Constable's favour to him, he hath made me believe, that with his help you may do him some Kindness. Upon tryal you will see what good you can do him for your deliverance and mine; if he were capable of a *Desengano*, he might have fairly taken it long since.

I omitted in my last to send you a Copy of the Memorial I lately gave the *Spanish Ambassadour*, in Answer to one of his, upon the Subject of which it will be fit for you to entertain the *Conde de Peneranda*, who cannot but have received it before this, and be consequently ready to give you some Answer upon it. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Sept. 26. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have not written to your Excellency of late. Indeed since my last attending His Majesty to the Fleet, where the bad Weather growing strongly upon us, and the Resolution taken thereupon of laying up the great Ships, and sending Sir *Edward Spragg* abroad to secure our Herring Fishing, and disturb the *Hollanders*; the Mails were stopt for many days, not to carry the News abroad of what we were doing. Since His Royal Highness is come in perfect Health from the Fleet, after a whole Campania of Storms and Tempests which are not yet ceas'd. His first Inquiry has been after the Condition of His Marriage, of the Humour of which in *Spain*, yours of the 14th instant gives but an obscure Account, but the Marquis *del Fresno*

Fresno has been with me this day explaining it much to our Satisfaction. He assures me the late Courier to Vienna has carried the Queen's entire consent to it, which when she shall have heard from thence, it will be the proper time of giving Her Majesty Thanks for it, and not before; according to our Measures in this Northern Part of the World: Their Complaint there for want of it, has put me in Mind how Sparing that Court has been to us in Examples of that Kind, when to this Day they never Thanked His Majesty for the Peace of *Portugal*, or that of *Aix la Chapelle*, and yet have given us Reproaches upon them both by their Ministers here, as if we had an intention to Violate them, whilst we hold our Peace upon their professed Assistance of the *Hollanders*, His Majesty's declared Enemies, which is so notorious and contrary to the late Treaty.

We had lately a Gentleman from the Prince of *Orange* with Compliments to His Majesty, and no more; All our Letters from *Holland* do sufficiently explain their backwardness to come to a Treaty, besides the Auxiliary Forces marching in *Germany* to their Assistance, some discontented People have flattered them with an Opinion that the Parliament meeting the latter end of *October*, would do wonders for them, and prevail with His Majesty to give them an easie Peace, and separate from *France*. To undeceive them therein, His Majesty has resolved the Proroguing of the Parliament till *February* next, in which Season of the Year it must of necessity be determined whether we shall have War or Peace, and consequently the Measures will be better taken what degree of Succour His Majesty will expect from the Parliament.

Our Letters from Tangier tell us how unkindly they are used in all the Neighbouring Ports of Spain, with relation to that Place. His Majesty would have you make an express Complaint of it, towards which I presume the Earl of Middleton, our Governour has sufficiently instructed you.

I am, &c.

Whitehall, Octob. 28. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have been ever since the beginning of this Month till the middle of the last Week, entertaining my Self at my Country House, during which time I saw not His Majesty, but when he was pleased to honour us there with his Presence; and having no particular Business to your Excellency, I held my self dispensed with thereupon. Sometime before His Majesty's return hither, two Swedish Extraordinary Ambassadors arrived here, who have not yet had their Publick Audience by reason of the Unreadiness of their Equipage; Privately they have used Arguments to perswade His Majesty to entertain the Overtures of Peace, to accept of their Master's Mediation therein, to assign a Place for the Treaty, and to admit of a Cessation of Arms. The two last Points, His Majesty prefers to what shall be concerted betwixt himself and the most Christian King; the two first he readily agrees to, and as an Evidence of it, that it may be speedily dispatch'd, he will not have the Ambassador stay for the Making their Equipage, or take a House, but be brought to their Audiences in his own Coaches, and treated at his Charges as long as they shall stay here.

Tho'

Tho' Affairs abroad seem to be in a great Agitation, and under such a Crisis as will probably contribute much to a Peace, which way soever the Success of the Enterprize go, the Auxiliary Troops of the Empire, and the French are not far from one another, on the Borders of the Rhine; but either the Imperialists cannot get leave or will not pass for fear of making the Peace desperate. In the mean time the Prince of Orange, to repair his ill Success at Woorden, made extraordinary Provisions of all Kinds for some great Enterprize; which way soever the Success of it tends, as I said before, it is probable the Hollander will treat for a good or a bad Peace: But if our News be true, which is come in our last Letters from thence, I shall conclude it desperate, which is that the Hollanders will draw out of Maestricht and some of the other, as they call them, Conquer'd Towns, their Forces, and deliver them into the Spaniards hands, which is a hard Point to believe at first hearing. Sir Bernard Gascoyn hath concluded the Articles of His Royal Highness's Marriage with the young Arch-Duchess, upon terms somewhat incongruous as to our Government here, but in Substance much to His Majesty's and Royal Highness's Satisfaction; so that if the Court of Spain, as your Excellency's Letter of the 12th instant seems to assure it, will approve of what is done, we look upon this Matter as concluded. In the confidence of it, my Lord Peterborough is making himself ready for his Extraordinary Embassy to the Emperour's Court, from whence he shall pass to Inspruck, to Marry the Princess, and conduct her into England. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Nov. 14. 1672.

My Lord,

MY last was of *October* the 28th, since when, I have receiv'd yours of *October* the 26th, giving an Account of the Conferences you have had with the *Conde de Peneranda* upon the Apprehensions our Merchants have had of an Embargo upon their Goods, and by consequence the breaking of that Crown with the King our Master, together with your Resolution to draw a Paper from those Ministers for your further Security in this Point. By this, it is at the worst uncertain what the *Spaniards* will do towards us ; but if we may believe General Rumours, and our Letters out of *Holland* and *Flanders*, the *Conde de Monterey* is upon the Point of breaking with *France*, by such a near Conjunction he is in with all the Councils in *Holland*, and the excessive Succours he is giving them, especially towards this Expedition, wherein the Prince of *Orange* seems resolved to meet the Auxiliary Troops of the Empire with the utmost of the Strength he can make, and jointly with them to fight the *French*, of which we expect to hear hourly the Event, since all our Intelligence prepares us to hear that the Imperialists have past the *Rhine*, and that Monsieur *de Turenne* is as resolved to fight them if they do so. In this Crisis of Affairs, His Majesty hath taken his last Resolution concerning the Project of the Articles of the Marriage betwixt His Royal Highness and the most Serene Arch-Duchess, sent hither by Sir *Bernard Gascoyn*, to whom I have dispatch'd the enclosed Letter, the sending of which saves me the labour of explaining

ing further to you the utmost of His Majesty's Mind in that Affair ; with which when you have acquainted the Ministers there, you will be able to tell us what their Mind is in this Matter, which I beseech you to do with all possible speed, and if it be possible, before my Lord of *Peterborough* goes away ; for from them we shall, I am perswaded, know as well what we have to trust to, as from those at *Vienna*. The Letter it self enabling you to argue sufficiently against any Objections that shall be made you to His Majesty's Mind , so it will be needless for me to instruct you farther there-upon.

Last Night the *Swedish* Ambassadors took their leave of His Majesty, abundantly satisfied in appearance with what they have offer'd to him upon their Overtures of a Mediation of the Peace, as you will see by the enclosed Copy of the Reply made to their Memorial. With it you shall likewise receive (if I can get them transcribed early enough) His Majesty's Answer to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s Letters , and the Memorial of his Envoy , to whom it is further notified , that His Majesty would be glad he would depart with it, since as Affairs stand, there is no use of his continuing longer here, and that His Majesty conceives his Enemies may receive benefit by it, as well as his Friends an Umbrage.

Things being brought into a great Crisis of all sides, as your Excellency sees, I should be glad to hear more frequently from you than usually I have done, let it not be more or less that occurs to you to say thereupon. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Nov. 28. 1672.

My Lord,

I Have delayed acknowledging your Excellency's
of ^{Mr.} ²/₈, to which I could not yet make An-
swer, till it had been read to His Majesty at the
Committee for foreign Affairs, together with your
enclosed Memorial, asking a Declaration of her
Catholick Majesty's Mind upon the 38th Article of
the Treaty with that Crown, that our Merchants
may take their measures upon it with Security to
their Effects in those Dominions, to which you have
yet got no Answer, nor are like to have any, as
you Judge, and withal insinuate to us your Opin-
ion or Apprehensions that they may break with
us; which His Majesty will not easily be induced
to believe, and therefore Commands me to tell
you his Mind, that for the present you forbear
pressing her Catholick Majesty any further for her
said Declaration.

I suppose you have fresher News of the Motions
of the several Armies about the *Rhine*, than we
can send to you from hence. They seem to us to
have all taken up their Posts so securely, that they
expect what each will do upon the other, without
being the Attacquant; and altho' the Succour of
the *Conde de Monterey* seems to be of such a bulk,
as if he would presently declare the War with
France, yet the Letters from thence of this day tell
us, that her Catholick Majesty has refused the in-
stances made by the *German Minister* at *Madrid* to
that effect, saying she would continue still to use
the Faculty given her by the *Pyrenean Treaty* of
Succouring her Allies, but will not declare the
War

War in the Minority of her Son. You can judge better than we how true this is.

I am sorry to find by your Excellency's above-mention'd Letter, that my Lord *Middleton* corresponds so little with you from *Tangier*. I shall admonish him of this Omission by the first Occasion; in the mean time it is His Majesty's Pleasure, and my Advice to you, that you begin with him, and lose no time in telling him incessantly what the Dispositions of that Court are towards a breach with His Majesty.

Our News of this Day is my Lord *Clifford's* being Sworn Lord Treasurer, in whose hands alone you may fairly expect a better Security than in a more divided Correspondence towards you: *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Dec. 5. 1672.

My Lord,

I Am to Acknowledge your Excellency's of *Novemb. 23.* the principal Point whereof is relative to your former, which I acknowledged this day Sevennight, upon which I have much entertained the Marquis *del Fresno* to the Effects suggested in your said Letter, and, I think, I have convinced him that the forbearance of that Court, in giving you Satisfaction concerning the 36th Article of the Treaty, is as unskilful as unwarrantable a Proceeding in them. In the Conclusion of my Discourse, I told him, His Majesty had done his part in asking it; it was theirs to see whether they would accommodate themselves to it or no, insinuating that you were forbidden to pursue your instances any further thereupon.

The

The Marquis hath made a warm Complaint to me concerning the detention and breaking open some of his Letters, to which I have made the Answer you see here enclosed, and know not what further to say to him. We have the same suspicion upon the Posts of *Paris*, *Brussels*, and *Madrid*, but know not how to remedy our selves. The truth is, this noble Person's Behaviour is in all our Circumstances so fair and ingenuous, that it troubles me to see any Mortification befall him, how innocent soever we are therein.

The Letters from the Armies about the *Rhine* report them to be all so posted, that betwixt their unwillingness to make each of themselves Aggressors, and the secure Advantages they are taking one upon the other, there is little likelihood of any present Engagement, and a very great one of the Prince of *Orange*'s retiring again without doing any thing, much to the Prejudice of those great Expectations that were conceived upon his going out. The *Conde de Monterey* is like to have his Share also therein, who certainly would not have proceeded so far in pulling off the Mask, if he had not believed it would have been to some effect. We shall quickly know what the States will do upon the Overtures of the *Swedish Ambassadors*, who have met with a cold Entertainment in their first abode in this Country. A little time (as I say) will shew us, whether this proceeds from their Endeavours to disguise their ardent Desires for a Peace, or their dislike of this Mediation; but yet we cannot see what else can stand in the place of it, all the other Neighbouring Princes being one way or other engaged as Parties. As for the place of the Congress, *Dunkirk* was named by the King our Master, as being situated the most opportunely betwixt

betwixt *England*, *France*, and the *Hague*; There is scarce any one to be found within any tollerable distance of *England* that can properly be called a neutral one, and if there were so, our Couriers or Letters could not go or come without passing through *Flanders* or *Holland*, whom we may fairly and equally suspect as to this Occasion.

We heartily wish his most Christian Majesty may allow of that fair Representation made of the Fact done against his Subjects in the Bay of *Cadiz*, according to the description of the Duke *de Veraguas*.

As to the Complaints of the *English* Prisoners brought home in the Flota of *New Spain*, your Excellency must demand their Liberty, and continue your Complaints against the Vexations done to our Merchants, till you have redress therein, or such an Answer as you must per force acquiesce in. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Dec. 26. 1672.

My Lord,

TIS long since I had any Letters from you, mine of this day Sevennight, was a Duplicate of what a Courier carried to you two days before as soon as he can arrive with the Complaints of the *Spaniards* Besieging *Charleroy*, and I am perswaded before you will have the News in *Madrid*, that the Siege is raised, and if the matter had ended there, perhaps there would have been room, tho' with difficulty enough, to say that there was no intention to take it: but unluckily they went afterwards to *Bincke*, and threw down the Walls of it, which happens likewise as *Charleroy* to be one

one of the Places yielded to *France* by the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*; after the Expostulation for which, according as you are directed by your Memorial, you will find there is room by your Instructions to offer the King our Master's good offices for the composing this unhappy Breach betwixt the most Christian King and his Catholick Majesty, if there be a disposition in that Court to make Satisfaction and Reparation.

The Letters from *Flanders* tell the Business of *Charleroy* in effect as those of *France* did. It is now more than Fifteen days since we had any from *Holland*, we perswade our selves they are unwilling to let us know, how unkindly the People takes the ill Success of the Prince of *Orange* in his Expedition, after they had raised their Hopes and Expectations so high upon it; ours are that this will incline them to hearken better to Overtures of Peace by the *Swedish* Mediation, towards which, His Majesty requires your Excellency to contribute all your utmost Endeavours in that Court, upon whose Resolutions, we suppose, the *Hollanders* will much depend.

Our freshest Letters from *Flanders* tell us, they Flatter themselves much in *Holland* upon a vain imagination, that the Parliament, which is to meet on the 4th of *February*, will make pressing instances to the King, to conclude a separate Peace with them to the Exclusion of *France*, which is but a small hold for so great a Business as theirs, and such a one, as I perswade my self, will never appear publickly for their Satisfaction.

Since my last to you, I have had one from Sir *Bernard Gascoyn*, who tells me, his Courier was arrived with that Dispatch of mine, whereof I sent you a Copy, and in it he refers himself to what
the

the Queen of Spain will say upon that Subject, promising in a few days to let us know his Imperial Majesty's Mind therein, which he supposes will be relative to what his Catholick Majesty shall resolve upon it; wherefore it will be of great Satisfaction to us to hear from you upon that Subject, with all the speed you can: the Siege of Charleroy being raised and the Troops in all hands gone to their Winter Quarters, we suppose the Court of Spain may be in a readiness to declare what they will, or will not do in that Affair, which His Royal Highness is very impatient to know. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Jan. 1. 1673.

My Lord,

Having had no time upon the Post-days myself, which have been since the receipt of your Excellency's of the 21st of December, I caus'd them to be Acknowledged by another hand. We look impatiently for the next, in hopes to hear his Catholick Majesty perfectly recover'd of the Small Pox: we are likewise hourly in Expectation of a new Courier from Sir Bernard Gascoyn, to let us know what his Imperial Majesty's Mind is upon our Exceptions to his Project, wherewith you shall Immediately be acquainted. His Royal Highness still preserves the same desire of concluding the Match with the young Arch-Duchess, but is not without the Apprehensions of seeing himself longer delayed and amused therein than he is willing to stay, by the Method found out of sending it from one Court to another, viz. those of Madrid and Vienna. What has fallen out, since I sent you a Copy of my Dispatch to Sir Bernard Gascoyn, seems

seems to me to Justifie very sufficiently His Majesty's caution in desiring to expunge those two Articles out of the Project.

Since my last to your Excellency, we have had another piece of News from *Holland* in the Successful Attempt of Monsieur *Luxemburgh* upon several other of their most considerable Posts, which he easily mastered.

Notwithstanding this Succession of Misfortunes upon that People, we do not hear that they express any great dispositions to Treat for a Peace, at least the *Swedish* Ambassadours have not yet notified any such thing to us, the next Letters will probably tell us what we are to trust to thereupon; In the mean time, we long to hear how you will dispatch our Courier, by that we shall be able to guess what dispositions there are in the Court of *Spain* to this Negotiation.

In many of my former Letters, I have intimated to you how offensive *Fonseca*'s Behaviour was here, it is since grown to such an excess it is not to be dispensed with any longer, but that the forbidding him the Court, and desiring the *Spanish* Ambassador to send him away, might not be too grievous to his Excellency, His Majesty has allowed of the Temperament of my making it my earnest request to him, foreseeing what is like to follow, and according to that, the Ambassador expressing an unwillingness to it, His Majesty commands you to sollicite with all speed the sending Orders from her Catholick Majesty to the *Spanish* Ambassador to send away this troublesom and unsufferable Man.

Poor Sir *Mark d' Ognati* is at last Dead, and as his Physician assures me of his Grief; His Creditors, Poor Tradesmen, are very clamorous for the

to the several Ambassadours in Spain. 401

the Money he owed them, I have made it my request to the Spanish Ambassadour to write to Madrid to get some of his Allowances towards the discharge of his said Debts, which he has promised to do. If you could help us therein, you would give us a great use. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Jan. 16. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have received your Excellency's, dated on *Christmas-Day* our Stile, which brought what Answer you were then able to make me to a Copy of one of mine to Sir *Bernard Gascoyn*, which gives us but little ease, as to the Point of His Royal Highness's Marriage with the young Arch-Dutches; because as if the Game were laid between the two Courts, you send us to *Vienna*, as Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* does to *Madrid*; We hope his Courier, whom we expect every day will speak more plainly to us, His Royal Highness beginning to be very weary of these, delays and next to a Positive assent desiring a speedy *Disengano*, that he may take his final measures elsewhere, and I must speak freely to you, that if the delay continue much longer, he will take that for an Answer.

We are in the same impatience to know what her Catholick Majesty will answer to the Infraction of the Peace by the Siege of *Charleroy*, of which you were commanded to make Complaint in the terms sent you in mine of *December* the 17th, and carried you by an Express.

The aforesaid of your Excellency's mentions the Complaint made thereof by the French Ambassadour, and enclosed his Memorial upon the

same Subject, but yet we hear of no Answer made to it, neither can we guess by any Discourse from *Brussels*, what it is like to be. Some say, this Conduct of the *Conde de Monterey* will be disavowed; others, that *Spain* will take this Occasion of beginning frankly and openly the War. In the mean time the Envoy of *Sweden's* Letters from the *Hague*, and the Mediatours say that they find reasonable Dispositions in the States towards a Treaty, that their Mediation is accepted, that the place of *Dunkirk* is not refused,
** For Decency.* but that ** Pour la bien Seance*, they must communicate it to their Allies, that as to the Suspension of Arms, they do not seem readily to come into it, but have not refused it, objecting only the Prejudice they shall receive by it, but that they will communicate that Point also with their Principals. At the same time they seem to apply themselves with more vigour than ever towards the raising of Men, and establishing Fonds for the Fleet, and the Army of the next Year. Betwixt these Contradictions it is hard to determine what is their real Intentions either to treat indeed, or to amuse us with a false appearance thereof, at the opening of the Session of the Parliament, when His Majesty is to demand Succours for the Maintenance of the War.

His Majesty would have you by all means encourage Mr. *Stafford*, Consul at *Coruna*, to continue assisting the poor *Englishmen*, that are brought in Prisoners there by the *Dutch Capers*, and finding them means for their Transportation Home, by sending him the Hundred Pound you designed him, and if need be more, that he may not want means in rendering so important a Service, which I will make good to you,

to the several Ambassadours in Spain. 403
you, when your Agent here shall call upon
me. I am, &c.

Whitehall, Jan. 31. 1673.

My Lord,

I Caused notice to be given your Excellency of *La Vall*'s safe Arrival here, with all the Papers committed to his Charge, since when I have received the Original of yours of the 18th, whereof I had by the said Courier a Duplicate; In a word, her Catholick Majesty's Answer is found very cold and ambiguous, which, the French Ambassadour tells to us here, his Master hath desired her to explain, by punishing the *Conde de Monterey*, and making Reparation for the Spoil done at *Binch* and *Maramont*; so that till we hear what her Catholick Majesty will be pleased to Answer hereunto, the King our Master hath nothing further to say upon this matter; and we have as little concerning the Peace.

The States seem to undervalue the offers of a Suspension of Arms, but do not professedly reject the Treaty. What they insist upon is, that some Neutral Place may be nam'd for it, instead of *Dunkirk*. It is not matter of Affectation, or Disguise, but really our Master's Reasons prevail with the most Christian King, in this matter above his own, for he hath propos'd to us now very lately *Aix la Chapelle*, as he did in the beginning, instead of *Dunkirk*; but the latter is for a thousand Reasons so Commodious to us, and the former so the contrary, that His Majesty yet adheres to his first Proposition, and hath earnestly desired the most Christian King still to continue in it. In a word,

Dunkirk is situated in the Center betwixt *Paris*, *London*, and the *Hague*, whither consequently Couriers may speedily arrive, without going through other Princes Territories, as also the Allies of the States, who will have for their Security and Protection the Honour of both the Kings. On the contrary, *Aix la Chapelle* is many days Journey remote from us. Our Ambassador and Couriers must pass not only through many Princes Territories, but all their Troops, to an open Town, under no Government, and without so much as a Suspension of Arms for their Security.

I touch some of these Principal Reasons to your Excellency, to enable you to answer the Objections that will naturally be made in that Court against the King our Master's Perseverance in his first Mind, notwithstanding the earnest Intreaties of the Mediatours to change it; This indifference on our side, and the coldness wherewith the States seem to entertain the Overtures of a Peace, makes us fear it is a great way off, and what betwixt the *Livisons* they have with their Allies, and the expectation of great Troubles in our Parliament, which meets on *Tuesday* next; they remain as fierce and presumptuous, as if they were the Conquerours. What the Nature of the former is, we do not know; but we flatter our selves with a Belief that they will see themselves much deluded in the expectation of the latter. Some days ago, Sir *Bernard Gascoyn's* Courier arrived here with a Form of the 25th Article in his Project couched in much easier terms than the former; but because of the little utility his Imperial Majesty could receive by it on one side, and the great umbrage His Majesty's Allies might take from it on the other, His Majesty hath thought fit to put that matter

matter to its last Tryal; upon which I need not dilate to you, since I herewith send you not only a Copy of his Instruction, but of my Letter also accompanying it; consequent to which, I have been with the *Spanish Ambassadour*, acquainting him with the Contents of the said Instruction, promising you shall have it there ready to exhibit it to the Ministers; and finally beseeching him in His Majesty and Royal Highness's Name to intercede with her Catholick Majesty, and beseech her that without delay, or so much as expecting notice thereof from *Vienna*, she would be pleased to send her final Mind thither concerning the Marriage. In which, because those Ministers may of themselves be remiss, His Majesty directs you to sollicite it with all pressing Instances, and by the first occasion to certifie hither, either that you have got a Categorical Resolution therein, or that you cannot do it.

As His Majesty is preparing himself to demand of the Parliament Succours, for the Support of the War, so he is providing, as effectually as he can, towards it; He is raising Eight new Regiments of Foot, and applying himself with all possible efficacy to get the Fleet out betimes. He hath also prevailed with His Royal Highness, to resign the Command of it for this Summer's Expedition to Prince *Rupert*, rememb'ring the Agonies he was in last Year, when he saw his Brother so much exposed. *I am, &c.*

POSTSCRIPT.

Although I said in the beginning of the Letter, that the King our Master had nothing further to say to that Court, concerning the Infraction of

the Peace at the Siege of *Charleroy*, yet this must not restrain your Excellency from Assisting the, Marquis *de Villars* in his Demands of Satisfaction, and pressing her Catholick Majesty to afford it ; still offering the King our Master's good Offices towards the composing this Difference, according to the terms of your Memorial, when you made your Complaint.

Whitehall, Feb. 21. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have not had time to write to your Excellency, since the Arrival of the Courier , but I have taken care you should be informed from time to time of what passeth here. The last I have from you is of the 1st, N.S. wherein you tell me how uncertain the Dispositions of that Court are at the best towards a Peace , which is no Secret in this Part of the World, in *Holland*, and even the Empire it self. I am verily perswaded they will e'er it be long have cause to repent it ; for nothing is more certain, than that the two Kings do passionately desire it, that the Emperour does so too, and that the States, pressed and necessitated as they are, will one time or other throw themselves headlong into a Treaty, and perhaps without the Participation of *Spain*. They plainly see the Succour, they promised themselves from the Empereur, is a less effectual thing , than they imagined it would be ; they are reasonably convinced now, that how discomposed soever our Parliament is upon the Punctilio of their Privileges, and Matters of Religion, yet they all profess themselves Unanimous in their Resolution to Succour the King

King with Money, towards which, the Bill is reasonably well advanced in the House of Commons.

The Swedish Ambassadors at the *Hague* seem to perswade themselves, and would willingly convince us, that if His Majesty would consent to change *Dunkirk* for some other Neutral place, the States would willingly Treat. They have gained so much Ground therein upon his most Christian Majesty, that he hath written most effectually several times to the King our Master, to dissuade him from his Perseverance in the choice of *Dunkirk*; which these Ambassadors understanding, they have written to His Majesty to the same effect; a Copy of which Letter, together with His Majesty's Answer, I send you here enclosed, that you may see what His Majesty's Reasons are for his Opinion; and I am perswaded you will not think them light ones. Notwithstanding which, when His Majesty shall have received a Reply from them, and the last Knowledge of the most Christian King's Mind therein, he will take his final Resolution. In the mean time, we are making our selves as ready for the War as we can, doubting much the Success of the Peace in a Season so much advanced as we are now.

Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* writes us word, that the Court at *Vienna* is disposed to come to a final Conclusion of the Match between His Royal Highness, and the young Arch-Dutchess; upon the terms whereunto he is now qualified to conclude it by the Plenipotency lately sent him, whereof a Copy went to you.

We are dispatching away my Lord of *Peterborough*, with hopes that no delay will be interposed by the Emperour, or the Crown of *Spain*,

according to my Letter of January the 21st, which was sent you since the Arrival of your Courier, tho' I express'd my self otherwise in the beginning of this Letter. Here enclosed you will likewise receive a Copy of a Proclamation against injuring the Spaniards in the *West-Indies*, lately put out by Sir Tho. Lynch, and an Extract of several particulars, all which hath been complained of here to the Spanish Ambassadour, and Copies of the Memorials, or most of them sent to you, yet we have received no Answer to any one of them either from him, or *Madrid*. I am, &c.

Whitehall, March 12. 1673.
My Lord,

This hath been so busie a time with us ever since the Sitting of the Parliament; that I have not had leisure to write to you, so that I am become in arrear to you for two of your Excellency's of Feb. 15th and 28th. Both of them, besides what relates to your Publick Entry, and the current News of these Parts, giving an account of the fair Dispositions that Court holds, towards the finishing the long depending Negotiation for the Duke's Marriage with the young Arch-Duchess, of which Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* assures us the like in that of *Vienna*; both which concurring so favourably, we are glad my Lord of *Peterborough* is gone on his Journey, from whom I presume you will hear, as he passes by *Paris*.

All our News from Abroad confirm to us the great likelihood of the Elector of *Brandenburgh*'s falling off from his Union with *Holland*, which hath cast them into such a despondency, that they seem

seem now to have no reserve left them, but *Spain's* declaring the War against *France*, wherein they are earnestly solliciting the Count *de Monterey*, who, as we suppose to keep their Hearts up, hath directed the *Conde de Molina* at *Paris*, to give in a half threatening Memorial of the War; but yet so covered in terms, as may have some other construction. I do not send you the Copy of it, nor the most Christian King's Answer; because I assure my self you will find them in the Marquis *de Villar's* hands. The *Hollanders* had the last Week one great String more to their Bow, viz. an appearance of a great Mis-understanding betwixt His Majesty and the House of Commons, but His Majesty having most prudently removed that, I suppose they will for the future value it little, and consequently I perswade my self we shall quickly hear from them, that they have a Mind to treat in any place, that shall be acceptable to both Kings, of which I shall be glad to send you the good News, and the happy Conclusion of this Session of Parliament to His Majesty's Satisfaction. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, March 27. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have not written to your Excellency since the 12th, taking no comfort in telling you the Perplexities and delays we found our selves in, upon Passing of the Bill for His Majesty's Supply; which, God be thanked, is now over, and we now sit Morning and Night to finish the rest of the Bills, that are to Pass on Saturday, from which day the Parliament will be Adjourned till October next.

next. This will give His Majesty great leisure to attend his Setting out of the Fleet, which we hope will be ready in a few days, and to dispatch away our Plenipotentiaries for *Cologne*, which is the place Agreed upon by both Kings for the Congress, in case His Imperial Majesty be content to withdraw the Marquis *de Grand's* Regiment from thence, and so render the place properly Neutral; which if he will not please to do, the meeting there will be changed for that of *Aix la Chapelle*. The Plenipotentiary's named by His Majesty for this Work, are my Lord *Sunderland*, Sir *Lionel Jenkins*, and Sir *Joseph Williamson*; The States, who would not all this while hearken to any Overture for a Cessation of Arms, now call for it, to which His Majesty hath yet made no formal Answer; but I am perswaded both His and the most Christian King's will be, that since the time is expired almost, during which it was offered, that our Preparations are made, and that it will be hard to render it practicable by Sea, especially at this Season of the Year, to admit of none, according to their Example towards us at the conclusion of the last *Dutch War*.

His Majesty hath received a Letter from his Imperial Majesty notifying the Death of the Empress, and means to take Mourning for her the beginning of the next Week. Sir *Bernard Gascoyn*, whose Express brought us the first News of it, writes me word, that he fears the Emperour will detain the young Princess of *Inspruch* for himself; he is directed to make one more demand of her, and upon refusal or delay to take his leave, and come away. In the mean time my Lord *Peterborough* stays at *Paris*, there to expect either the News of his Revocation, or Orders to proceed on his Journey.

Journey. My last from you were of the 15th and 16th, notifying the Approbation of that Court for the conclusion of this Marriage, the News of which Sir *Bernard* tells me in his last Letter, he had also received from you. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, April 9. 1673.

My Lord,

SInce my last of this day Sevennight, I have received your Excellency's of the $\frac{1}{2}9$ March, with the inclosed Answers to the *French* Ambassador's Memorial; which, together with the *Conde de Molina*'s Complaint at *Paris*, and the severe Answer made to him, seems to leave those two Crowns in an uncertain State of the Friendship, indeed impossible to hold long so, unless the Treaty at *Cologn* can accommodate them. It is certain, the *Conde de Monterey* will find himself, if the War continue, so closely watch'd, as will disable him from sending the *Hollanders* any considerable Succour, this Campaign; for which reason, and the Adjustment of the Elector of *Brandenburg* with *France*, and the Retreat of the Imperial Forces, we conclude, our Plenipotentiaries will find fair dispositions to a Peace; notwithstanding all these Discouragements.

The *Hollanders* resolve to make one tryal more by Sea, having armed themselves as powerfully as they did the last Year, and made their Fleet ready to come out, as most of our Intelligence assures us, within a few days; we hope we shall not be long after, applying all the diligence that is possible, to repair the delay, occasioned by the difficulties we found this Session of Parliament; our Plenipotentiaries

412 *The Earl of Arlington's Letters*
tentaries are likewise making what hast they
can. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Apr. 14. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have none from your Excellency since this day
Sevennight, and little to add more of News
from hence; but that His Highness Prince *Rupert*,
puts himself upon the Fleet for good and all, upon
Monday next, in hopes to meet quickly the *French*
Squadron at *Portsmouth*. The warm News we
had of the *Dutch* Fleet's being ready to take the
Sea, cools every day more and more, and our last
Letters and Emissaries assure us, they are in no
degree so ready, as they took pains to appear to
be, when they presumed the rumour of their be-
ing so, would have some notable Effect, upon the
divided Minds of our Parliament then Sitting: in
which being now undeceived, the States are very
pressing with the Mediatours, to make new in-
stances for a Suspension of Arms, which hath al-
ready been denied them, and probably will still
be so; wherein, His Majesty justifies himself, by
their flat refusal thereof at the end of the last
Dutch War; the Peace being concluded at *Breda*,
whilst they were attacking us at *Chatham*; besides
the many other Reasons expressed in my last.

Ever since the Complaints have been made of
the Attack at *Charleroy*; His Majesty hath kept
himself in a hopeful belief, that, as her Catholick
Majesty would apply her self, to the giving the
most Christian King some satisfaction, and repara-
tion thereupon; and indeed, the first Answer
gave him cause to think so; but the latter, deli-
vered

vered you by the *Conde de Peneranda*, affirming, that the said Attack was not a breach of the Peace, and consequently leaving little or no hopes of reparation upon it ; His Majesty will scarce be able to deliver himself, from the pressing Instances of the *French Ambassadour* here, to declare his Opinion, that the most Christian King, hath a Right to revenge himself upon his Catholick Majesty, and that he himself, is so long free from the Obligation of his Warranty, of the Peace to *Spain*, as the Catholick King shall remain in his denial, of all Reparation and Satisfaction ; And the King our Master, having hitherto used the utmost of his credit with the most Christian King, to oblige him to maintain the Peace inviolable ; notwithstanding all the Provocations of the last year, by the *Conde de Monterey*, in offering such an excess of Auxiliary Succours to the *Hollanders*, and so contrary to the King our Master's Treaty with *Spain* ; it will not be strange, if at the instance of such an Ally, as the most Christian King is to him at present, he espouse his Cause, to the full extent of his Obligation ; according to this, His Majesty commands you to give in a Memorial, to the effect of this Brouillon herein inclosed, to second it with such Representations, as may affect her Majesty with a belief, that, unless some Satisfaction be given to the most Christian King, for the Attack of *Charleroy*, the Peace will not long hold betwixt the two Crowns ; which will be a consequence of no small Mortification to His Majesty, after his having so effectually applied himself to the maintenance of it. I pray let me know with all speed, what your Success shall be therein.

Our Plenipotentiaries are not yet ready, but they promise to be so sometime next Week, I have no other News from *Vienna* yet, than our Express was newly arrived there. *I am, &c.*

*A Draught of a Memorial, to be given in by
Sir William Godolphin.*

TH E Ambassadour of the King of *Great Britain*, says that the King his Master, having been made acquainted with what your Majesty commanded the *Conde de Peneranda*, the 15th of *March*, *Viz.* your Majesty's Declaration, that the Attack of *Charleroy* by his Catholick Majesty's Troops, under the *Conde de Monterey*, was not a Contravention of the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle*.

The said Ambassadour, hath received Orders and Directions from the King his Master, to represent a new to your Majesty; that, (although he hath all the regard he ought to have, to the strict Alliance, and Friendship, he hath with the Catholick King), he cannot understand the Attack of *Charleroy*, as is aforesaid, to be other, than a manifest Infraction of the fourth Article of the said Treaty, whereof he is a Guaranty: and in consequence of this he declares, that, until such time, as your Catholick Majesty hath given the most Christian King full Satisfaction, for the violation of the Peace, he holds himself totally absolved, from giving your Majesty the effects of the Guaranty of the aforesaid Treaty; which he promised only, in case your Majesty were attacked: and, that what Resolution soever the most Christian King shall be forced to take, against your Majesty in

in defect thereof, shall not be understood by the King his Master, to be a Contravention of the fourth Article of the said Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, or of a second Article of a later Treaty, containing an offensive League against the States General of the United Provinces, betwixt His Majesty and the most Christian King, wherein he again obliged himself, to maintain inviolable, the Peace with the Catholick King.

Whitehall, April 21. 1673.

My Lord,

I Received your Excellency's of April 12th, wherein you represent the Affliction that Court is in, for the Death of the Empress; which hath likewise given ours a particular Mortification, by the strong Probabilities there are, of His Royal Highness's losing the Princess of *Innsbruck* thereby. I told you in my former, that Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* had insinuated to us, a likelihood of His Royal Highness's obtaining the Emperour's Sister, instead of her, and how the Overture was entertained here; which sufficiently justifies your Prudence, in answering Sir *Bernard* as you did. The truth is, the delays the Court of *Vienna* used in that Negotiation, and their Affectation, and the Notion of giving the Duke a Wife, to change His Majesty's greater Measures in his Affairs, hath extreamly * rebuted us, in setting on foot, any Negotiation of that kind; besides which, His Royal Highness, having been now a Widower almost two Years; it is not only to his own Satisfaction, but the Interest of the Government here, that he should marry quickly.

* Made us backward.

It is not necessary I should repeat to your Excellency, any thing upon the Subject of my Letter this day Sevennight, to which I have only to add, that the Prince takes his Leave of the Court this day, and goes away to the Fleet, by the Evening Tide, for good and all. The Plenipotentiaries likewise Promise us to be ready, by the latter end of this Week, to begin their Journey. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, May 26. 1673.

My Lord,

MY having been out of Town for some days, with His Majesty's Leave, to take the Air, is the cause you have not heard lately from me; so that your Excellency at once receives my Acknowledgment of two of yours of the 16th *April*, and 11th instant; in the former, was a Copy of my Lord Middleton's Treaty with *Gayland*; in the latter, was a Discourse you had with the German Ambassador, upon the several Affairs now subsisting, and more particularly, an account of what he said to you, concerning the Duke's Marriage. In which point, although Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* has not thought fit to send us a positive denial, yet he gives us such faint hopes of its succeeding, and refers us from Courier to Courier coming from *Madrid*; that both His Majesty, and His Royal Highness, are resolv'd to give themselves a *Desengano*, which the Courtesie of both the Courts do abstain from. I have by this Night's Post, and by His Majesty's Command, written to Sir *Bernard* once more to take his Leave, and come away; and to declare to the Ministers there, that His Majesty has taken new measures, for the Marriage of

of His Royal Highness elsewhere; it being unfit to detain him any longer, for many important Reasons which will easily occur to you.

The contrary Winds kept our Plenipotentiaries so long in the River, that they will happen probably to be the last, that shall arrive at the place of Congress, which will now be at *Cologne*. The Marquis de *Grana's* Regiment, have taken an Oath of Fidelity to the Magistrates of the Town.

As soon as His Majesty, and His Royal Highness, had seen the Fleets Joyned, and left them in a condition much to their Satisfaction; The Prince set Sail, with a fair Wind, towards the Coast of *Holland*, to return Monsieur *de Ruyter* his Visit; we have yet had no News of them, since they left the Coast of *England*: so that we are yet to learn, whether the Enemy will stand their Ground and Fight with him, or shelter themselves within their own Ports: which, considering their Number judged to be above Seventy Sail, we can hardly think they will resolve to do: If they stand their Ground, we shall have a fair blow at them, and at a Season of the Year so near the King's Birth Day, wherein it has pleased God several times, so signally to favour us.

In the mean time, three days past have brought us a piece of considerable good News. Capt. *Narborough* is arrived at *Plimouth*, with a rich *Streights* Fleet, which brings us good store of Seamen, Merchandize and Money. I am, &c.

Whitehall, June 9. 1673.

My Lord,

I Am to acknowledge your Excellency's of the 24th of the last, wherein you give an Account of the Memorial, you presented to his Catholick Majesty May the 22d. pursuant to the Minutes sent you, exposing further what Point you had omitted thereof, and what you had added, that of the latter kind, was very pertinent thereunto; but, with your Excellency's Leave, that of the former is so contrary to our sense here, and so disagreeing with the Paper we gave the French Ambassador upon that Subject, that to this day, both for your own sake and mine, I durst never expose your Letter to His Majesty's, or the Committee of Foreign Affairs view; His Majesty, being the Guaranty of the *Aquisgrane* Treaty, and the Scope of it, being to warrant the Places yielded thereby to the most Christian King; cannot but justly complain of the Attack of any of those places, by the Arms of the Catholick King; and cannot but allow the former, to be in a State of giving himself Satisfaction, if the latter deny it to him, especially, being at present so united with him as he is, in this great and common cause against *Holland*; the Catholick King's succouring of whom, is a manifest infraction of his Treaty with the King our Master, as you well know; altho' His Majesty for his particular respect for that Crown, has thought fit hitherto to dissemble it.

Further, I must observe to you, that the Minutes, directing you to mention the Second Article of the Offensive Treaty between the two Kings
against

against the States, was a thing industriously recommended to you to mention to them, that they might know in so notorious an occasion, how much they were beholden to His Majesty therein; since it was never fit to give them any other individual knowledge thereof; which, I assure you, as I have often done the Marquis *del Fresno*, will be matter of Shame to the *Spaniard*, whenever it shall come to light, and I do not a little wonder how it fell out, that the Earl of *Sunderland*, carrying a Copy of that Treaty into *Spain* with him, should have omitted to impart it to you: But be the matter what it will, you must give me leave to tell you, you cannot do your self more wrong, than in varying from the sense of His Majesty here, especially in a matter of such importance; and so minuted to your hand, that you might not err in the composition of your Memorial, whereof you might easily believe, the Points were well debated here, before they were to be transmitted to you.

Whatever your Answer shall be to these Objections, let me have it apart from your ordinary dispatch, that I may make use of it as I see occasion.

My last Letter from Sir *Bernard Gascoyn* tells me, he is coming away from the Court of *Vienna*, with a denial of the Arch Dutchess, given him by a second hand; with a Promise likewise, of a Letter from his Imperial Majesty, to the King our Master, excusing his not giving the Arch Dutchess to His Royal Highness, and so there is an end of that Matter.

Herewith, your Excellency will receive an Account of a second Engagement, betwixt the Fleets, which hapned on the Fourth cūrent *S. V.* It was a

Pure Bravado of the *Dutch*, which they had not the Courage to execute equal to their Design, and consequently, would not stay to be better beaten than they were ; so they are retired to their own Coast, where they will easily refit themselves again, for such an Encounter. Since, the Prince has thought fit, in like manner to bring our Fleet into the *Buoy of the Nore*, to refit and furnish themselves with Provision of all Kinds ; the readiness of which, are by His Majesty's and Royal Highness's great Care, much advanced to his hand, so we hope he will not make any longer stay in Port. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, July 3. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have two of your Excellency's unacknowledg'd before, of the 7th, and 21st, of the last N.S. during my possession of which, the Office has sent you all our currant News ; to which I can add nothing now, but, that the *Dutch* Fleet, finding ours ready to take the Sea again, have retired themselves towards their own Coast ; lying, as the Letters of this day told us, three Leagues beyond the *Goodwin Sands*, ours will go out in a few days, Stronger than ever it was ; and shew the People of the *Hague*, that we are not so beaten, as their Prints and Publick Thanksgivings would make the World believe : ----against which reports, you may take it upon my word, we have not lost one Ship this Summer.

Long before this arrives, you will hear of the Surrender of *Maestricht* ; we shall see in our next Letters, what Success this has had upon the *Dutch* Pleni-

Plenipotentiaries, who shew but little Propension yet, to offer us any tolerable Conditions, the Expectation of *Spain's* breaking with *France*, and the Emperour Joining with them, keeps those poor People deluded, into a continuance of the War.

Upon the reading yours of the 21st, His Majesty commanded the sending *Fonseca* to the *Gate-house*, upon which, the *Spanish Ambassador* has been with me to complain; but when I told him the case of Sir *Martin Westcomb*, he had little to say, being not so much as possessed with Orders from that Court, to complain of Captain *Le Neve*, neither indeed had the Ministers given him any Account of the Fact. I could not omit minding him of *Fonseca's* impertinent Behaviour, ever since his Arrival here, and that nothing but His Majesty's unwillingness, to give him the *Marquis* an occasion of dissatisfaction, has made us hold our hands so long from him. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, July 24. 1673.

My Lord,

I Had not time, by the last, to acknowledge yours of the 12th S. N. wherein was an Account of the Revolution in *Tripoli*, and Captain *Bowle's* release at your instance; methinks it should lead the way to the liberty of so many more, detained upon such Accounts as you have formerly told me, and of which, I have often complained to the *Spanish Ambassador*, who will not own the knowing any thing of it. He was with me to tell me Yesterday, that he had received an Information from *Madrid*, of Sir *Martin Westcomb's* being at Liberty, and to ask the like for *Fonseca*, which,

I told him, I believed would be granted, as soon as we should hear from you of *Westcomb's Liberty*; which Answer did not very much satisfie him, at the same time he asked me, what Satisfaction the King my Master would give, for the Misbehaviour of Capt. *Le Neve* in the Port of *Cadiz*; the Complaint of which, and *Fonseca's Imprisonment*, had been the Subject of a Memorial, he gave some days past unto the King; to this I answered, that His Majesty had commanded me to send the Captain his Excellency's Complaint, to see what Answer he could make to it.

The last days Letter from my Office, told you of the going out of our Fleet, and the Condition of it; all we have heard from them since, was, that the Prince had sent the Land-men to lie at *Tar-mouth*, whilst he was endeavouring to engage the Enemy; but yet we do not hear that he hath been able to effect it, they lying close within their Banks.

Don Bernardo de Solinas hath been many days in this Court, with Letters of Credence from the Prince of *Orange*, and *Conde de Monterey*, which His Majesty refused to receive, the Spanish Ambassador having told him, that the Subject of his Errand was, to propose our making a Separate Agreement with the *Dutch*; he confidently averring, that the *French* were doing so: Although His Majesty was very little edified with his Proposition, yet he hath made very much of him, and carried him along to see the Fleet set Sail, entertaining him much with his Desires of a Peace; and demonstrating to him, how evidently the Interest of *Spain*, and the Prince of *Orange* would prosper, in the speedy effecting of it. He, on his part, argued very strongly the convenience His Majesty would

would have in making a separate Peace; for the composing ill humours here at home, and the ease of the Expence of the War; the Advantage the Prince of Orange would receive by it; and the quiet of all Christendom; threatening, that without it, the *Conde de Monterey* would find himself obliged, to put in Execution the present Orders he hath from *Spain*, to declare the War. His Majesty replied, That he could neither in Prudence or Honour, treat alone; that he believed better of the most Christian King, than to suppose he would do it. In a word, he is gone back again with better Thoughts of us, and our Affairs than I think he brought hither. Our Plenipotentiaries at *Cologne*, were not able in their last to make any steady Judgment upon the Success of their Negotiation; because the *Dutch* Deputies were not then returned from the *Hague*, whither they went to consult their Principals, upon the Demands of both the Kings. I am, &c.

Whitehall, August 11. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have received two days since, your Excellency's of the 24th and 27th of July; the former contained your Reasons to justify you, in not following the words sent from hence, concerning a Memorial you were directed to give in to the Queen of *Spain*, upon her denying to give Satisfaction for the Attack of *Charleroy*; to which I will not reply any further for the present, more than to repeat to you, that the safest rule you have to walk by at this distance, is the following precisely the Rules that are given to you,

especially when they are so digested, as my Paper was, with advice of the Foreign Committee, notwithstanding my calling it a *Brouillon*, because it was afterwards, to be converted by you into *Spanish* according to the form of that Court; but the Matters having been no further inquired into, I think we had best let it sleep.

The latter, contains with divers other Papers pertinent to the present Affairs, a Narrative of Captain *le Neve's* Misbehaviour, towards a *Hamburg* Ship in the Port of *Cadiz*, and his interessed proceeding towards a *Swedish* Ship, with both which, His Majesty hath commanded me to acquaint him, who is now in the Fleet, that he may Answer for himself, or else receive such a Chastisement, as the Facts require, which are to be very exemplary to others, not to offend in the like kind. I think I told you in my former Letters, how the *Spanish* Ambassador had complained of the former of these Facts, and how at his great Importunity, His Majesty had been content to release *Fyncka*, who hath been with me since, and promised more discretion in his Behaviour for the future.

I have likewise taken my turn, and given in to his Excellency two Memorials, upon two different Complaints brought to the Council, whereof here inclosed I send you Copies, that you may second them in your Addresses to the Queen, and demands for Satisfaction.

Our last Letters from the Plenipotentiaries, which were of the 11th instant, brought us little News; the *Dutch* Deputies being not then returned from the *Hague*, it is their Opinion, and that of all the World besides; that the *Spanish* Councils hinder the States, from giving both the Kings

Kings fair Satisfaction ; wherein we presume to think them ill advised, unless they be readier, than they yet appear to be, for an open Breach with *France* ; towards which , the Princes of the Empire seem to be but indifferently partial in their favour ; and *France*, in a condition to entertain the Emperour, and *Conde de Monterey*, with several Armies ; and yet, Spare enough for those of the *Hollanders*, according to Monsieur *de Louvoy's* Paper, sent to the Marquis *de Villars*.

Our freshest Letters from the Fleet, are on the 3d, when they were all in a very good condition, and full of desire to meet the Enemy, who they say are advancing towards them, either to amuse, or fight them ; whilst the *Dutch East-India Ships* get into their Ports. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, August 28. 1673.

My Lord,

The Writer, having given your Excellency an Account of the late Engagement , the re-taking of *St. Helena* ; and the Three *East-India* Prizes ; I need not trouble you or my self with any repetition upon them, but betake my self to the Acknowledgment of yours of the 16th, wherein was a very agreeable description of the present Emulations in that Court , upon the approaching Establishment, like to be, of the King's House, but not a word, of what this part of the World talks so warmly of, viz. the Resolution of that Crown to break with *France* ; which is not only most affectedly published in *Flanders* and *Holland* ; but the *Dutch* Deputies at *Cologn*, have taken such a height and arrogance upon it, that they threaten the

the Plenipotentiaries of *England* and *France*, to put a Period to the Negotiation; if both the Kings do not immediately come to reason, which is so different from their first Language, and Behaviour there, that the Mediatours themselves, are infinitely scandalized at it. And, whereas they did before insinuate, some kind of Menaces, to both the Kings, in case they would not come to reason, now they would have us believe, they do the like to the *Dutch*, and threaten them, with their Master's applying himself, to the effectual Execution of his Treaty with both the Kings; unless the States resolve immediately, to be more reasonable.

The King our Master, is gone as low as he means to do in his offers to them, and to such a degree, that the Mediatours acknowledge his Demands to be fair, and well condition'd; considering the condition of the *Dutch Affairs*.

In this uncertain State that great Negotiation hangs, whilst the Emperour's Troops are upon their March; and that the most Christian King hath possess'd himself of such Posts, as will render his Designs very difficult; unless they can beat Monsieur *de Turenne's Army*, which I think they will find a hard task; and as for the *Conde de Montferry*, if he be left to struggle alone, or but with the Assistance of the Prince of *Orange's Army*, his work will not be more easie. The case being thus, we cannot but think the Crown of *Spain*, plays a very hazardous Game, leading the *Dutch* thus into the continuation of the War, wherein they say, they are much flattered, with the hopes of seeing our Parliament, very unquiet with the King in *October*; but therein they may perhaps, see themselves frustrated too, if His Majesty (as I am perswaded confidently he will) should gain the Parlia-

Parliament to stand by him, in the Prosecution of this War, after such fair Conditions offered the Dutch for a Peace, by gratifying them, in all those reasonable demands they are like to make, concerning Religion, and Property.

It *Spain* should come to a Breach with *France*, it will be worth your while to enquire early what Figure they are like to take, towards us: and if they should have thoughts, of breaking with us too; to warn our Merchants early, to secure their Effects from an Embargo. The reason which prevails with me to think they will not is, that persuading themselves the Parliament will press the King, to make a separate Peace with *Holland*, and so consequently break with *France*, they will be unwilling to disoblige the Merchants to that degree, who have generally a partiality for them. I would be glad to have your Thoughts upon this Subject, with all the speed possible you can impart them to me, *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, Sept. 25. 1673.

My Lord,

The freshest Letter I have of your Excellency's before me, bears Date the 30th of *August*; since when I have had but little News worth imparting, what I had, was sent you by Mr. *Bridgeman*, with a Copy of my Letter to the Spanish Ambassador here, for the stopping *Don Bernardo de Solinas*, his coming hither a second time; we have been taken up ever since, with the Expectation of what the approach of the Imperial and *French* Troops would produce, and what would arise from the Treaty at *Cologn*. In the former, nothing hath

hath yet hapned within our knowledge, and as little in the latter; both the King's have out of a desire of Peace, considerably lessen'd their first demands; but the *Dutch* Deputies do not proportionably advance towards us. On the contrary, their *Fierce* and insolence doth so increase, that the Mediatours profess themselves scandalized at it; And, as they seemed at first to take their part, upon the height of their demands of both the Kings, they, now in the same degree, since their moderation, condemn the *Dutch*, and make no scruple to say, That if they persist in their unreasonableness, their Master will hold himself oblig'd, to execute his Treaty without delay. Two things especially, seem to hearten the *Dutch* in this obstinacy, *viz.* the March of the Emperour's Army, and the near Approach of our Parliament: So, that if they should be disappointed in the success they promise themselves, in both, or, but one of them, they must quickly change their Note. For the *Conde de Monterey*, even when he shall Declare the War, of which there is a daily expectation, will not be able to succour them, more effectually, than he hath done in this doubtful Figure he hath been so long under. We have had a Copy of a supposed Treaty, betwixt him and the States many days in our hands; which, with his Majesty's leave, I have Communicated to the *Spanish* Ambassador, who seemed much surprised with it, when he came to Expostulate with me, upon a Body of three or four thousand Foot, which his Majesty is sending over, to the succour of *France*: Which obliged me to tell him, that by the Treaty His Majesty hath with that Crown, he did condition to raise and entertain at his own Charge, six thousand Foot; which, considering the burthen the War

War is to us, they have hitherto dispensed with, and are even now, content to entertain them at their Cost. This gave me a fair occasion of representing to him, how unkindly His Majesty takes, the proceeding towards him of the Crown of Spain, in all this War he hath had with the *Hollander*; but more especially now at last; their Ministers making a Treaty with the *Dutch*, wherein they Condition, That the King of *England*, shall be content with such and such Terms as are therein Express'd. I send you with this, a Copy of the said Treaty, which having been News to the *Spanish Ambassador* here, may very well be so to you at *Madrid*; besides the meanness of those Terms, there is such an *Indecorum* in the manner of offering them, that I could never have believed, the Crown of *Spain* would ever have been guilty of it, to the King our Master; it being so unlike his behaviour towards them, in the Treaty of *Portugal*, and that of *Aix la Chapelle*. I have not seen the Marquis *del Fresno* since he read it; but one who hath convers'd with him upon it, tells me, the Ambassador cannot believe it, other than a Fictitious thing, framed by the Artifice of *France*, to incense us more against *Spain*: Besides, he wonders sufficiently, how such a thing could be done, without his being acquainted with it, either from *Madrid*, *Brussells*, or the *Hague*; and seems to be as much nettled in his own behalf, as ours.

Out of Cypher.

I have in my former, warned you to be very watchful of the proceeding of that Crown, towards a breach with the King our Master; so as to warn our Marchants early, of securing their Effects

Effects from a surprising Embargo, and giving the same intimation to my Lord Middleton at Tangier, to keep himself upon his Guard, which is all I have to entertain you with upon this occasion.

I am, &c.

Treaty between Spain and the States General.

After so great and considerable Succours, which the the Crown of *Spain* has with so much Generosity given to the States General of the united Provinces, of the Low Countries; and after those strict Obligations which the States General have profess'd to his Catholick Majesty, as to a Prince who had opposed himself with so much resolution to that evident ruine, which threatned them, when they saw themselves attack'd by two such powerful Enemies, the aforesaid States General being sensible that to secure their Re-establishment and Preservation for the time to come, they must of necessity enter into a firm and stable Union with his Catholick Majesty, for the good common Prosperity of the whole Belgic Body, they have made several instances to his aforesaid Majesty, that he would happily finish this great Work, not only by renewing the ancient Treaties, that are between His Majesty and the aforesaid States, but likewise by giving them the last mark of his Royal good Will, in concluding a new and indissoluble Alliance with them, in order to arrive by this means at the only end, which they propose to themselves, viz. the durable tranquillity of all *Europe*. And because 'tis evident that there is no attaining so great a Blessing, by those Method•

Methods only which have been hitherto observed, the aforesaid States General have always hoped that His Majesty for the Preservation of the Low Countries, which is generally threatned by the Progress of its Enemies Arms, will assist them in an open and declared War, to the end that by the divine Assistance, they may be able to change the Troubles of *Europe* into a general Peace. His Majesty listning to the desires and instances of the aforesaid States General, and being likewise touched by other Motives of Reason and Justice. It has been agreed and concluded in the Name of His Majesty on one side by *Don Emanuel Francisco de Lira*, Conductor of Ambassadours in the Court of *Spain*, and His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the *Hague*, and by the Sieurs *Conrard Vanbeuningen* ancient Burgomaster of *Amsterdam*, *Gaspard Fagel* Counsellor and Pensioner of the States of *Holland*, and *West-Frieland*, *John de Maurenhaut*, *Ilbrant van Forzen*, and *Schato Goginga* Counsellors of *Groningen*, all of them Counsellors Ordinary in the Assembly of the aforesaid States General, in the Name of the aforesaid States on the other.

1. **T**HAT there shall be between the King and the Catholick Kings their Successors and Kingdoms, of the one side, and the State General of the united *Netherlands* of the other, their Estates, Lands and Ships, a firm, sincere and lasting Friendship both by Sea and Land, and in all Places, as well in, as without *Europe*.

2. Moreover, there shall be between His said Majesty the King, His Successors and their Crowns, and the said States General, their States and Countries a sincere and strict League and Alliance, to keep

keep and maintain Reciprocally the one the other in the possession of all the Estates, Towns, Places and Countries to them belonging, and in the enjoyment of all Rights, Privileges, Liberties of Navigation and Commerce of what Nature soever they are, as well by Land as Sea, which they possess at this time. Or those they have right to possess. Or those which they have already acquir'd or may acquire by the Treaties of Peace, Friendship, or Neutrality, which they formerly may have made, and hereafter may make jointly and in concert, with other Kings, Republicks, Princes, Towns and States in *Europe* only.

3. They oblige one another likewise reciprocally, to warrant the Treaties which His said Majesty and the said States have already made with other Kings, Republicks, Princes and States, which they shall communicate one to the other, before the Exchange of the Ratifications. And all those that jointly shall be hereafter made, to Defend, Assist and Preserve the Estates, Towns, Places and Countries now belonging, or which hereafter may belong to His said Majesty and His Successors; and the States General, as well by Treaties hereupon as by any other manner whatsoever in any part of *Europe*, where the said Estates, Towns, Places and Countries are Situated. Upon Condition, that if His abovesaid Majesty or His Successors, or the said States General shall happen to be Attack'd or Disturb'd any manner of way, in the Possession or Enjoyment of the said Estates, Towns, Places, Countries, Rights, Privileges, Liberty of Navigation, or any other Rights whatever, as well by Sea as Land, which His said Majesty and the said States General possess or enjoy, either

by

by the Treaties already, or by those which shal be made (as abovesaid) His Majesty and the said States General, after having first requested, and given notice to one another, shall do their utmost endeavour to stop and quiet all Disturbances and Hostilities, and repair all the Losses and Damages, which may happen to either of the Allies.

4. And in Case, that the said Troubles or Attacks should break out into an open War; He of the two Allies, who is not Attack'd, shall be oblig'd to break, three Months after he shall be requested thereto, by the other who is engag'd in the War, and during that time, shall employ all His endeavours, by His Ambassadours or other Ministers, to mediate a just accomodation between the Aggressor, and him who was first Attack'd. Nevertheless, He shall be oblig'd to supply him with 8000 Foot compos'd of Regiments and Companies, under Colonells and other proper Officers, and to furnish and maintain them at his own Expence, for the Service of the Ally which shall be Attack'd, or molested in his Estates, all the while he can keep himself out of the Quarrel conformable to the present Treaty. It shall be in the choice of him that is Attack'd, to take the said supply either in Men or Money, or part in Men, Money, Ships, Arms, Artillery or other Warlike Preparations, at the rate of a 1000 Flo-rins a Month for a 1000 Men, according to the course of Exchange at *Amsterdam*: And there being twelve Months in the Year, the Payment shall be made at beginning of every Month in equal Portions; and shall be remitted to *Antwerp* or *Amsterdam*. Nevertheless, in case the said Assistance is given wholly or in part, in Artillery, Ships, or

other necessary Instruments for War, he, who is Assisted, shall be oblig'd to take and receive the above-nam'd things in the Country of him who supplies them. Notwithstanding that, if he, who is Succour'd, desires to have one part thereof in Horse or Dragoons, every Horse or Dragoon shall be as three Foot Soldiers in that Number of the 8000. And if the said Succour be in Men; the said Troops shall obey and receive Orders from the Ally to whom they are sent, as well in the Field, Sieges and Garrisons, as in every thing else the Advantage, or Necessity of his Affairs shall require, under this Condition always, that the Companies shall not be entirely separated the one from the other, but that there shall not be less than two or three hundred Men in each Regiment under their standard. That if the necessity of his Affairs shall require a greater supply, than is promis'd and agreed on hereby, His said Majesty and the said States General may jointly agree therein. It shall also be in the Choice of the Ally that is in War, to continue the Succours, that were given him, in his Service, after the Expiration of the three Months, if the Juncture of the time, and the Circumstance of his Affairs makes him prefer the Continuation of the said Succours, to an open Breach.

5. The Reciprocal Guaranty shall be establish'd in this manner; That if One of the two Allies shall be Attack'd or Molested, and oblig'd to enter into an open War; The other Ally shall be under the same obligation, to break with the Aggressor, and to employ all his Forces both by Sea and Land, and join them with those of him who

who is Attack'd, in order to reduce the common Enemy to a just, honest and secure Accommodation.

6. And herein, the Forces of His Majesty, and the above said States General, shall Act jointly or separately, according to the Concert or Agreement which shall be then made between His said Majesty and the said States General; who shall consult and resolve together upon the most proper Means to Annoy the common Enemy, be it either by Diversion, or otherwise, to the intent always (as abovesaid) to bring him the sooner to an Agreement.

7. And altho' by what has been said at the end of the second Article of this present Treaty, the whole Effect of this Union is contain'd within *Europe*; It is nevertheless to be understood, that if His Catholick Majesty is Attack'd hereafter, or any ways Molested, in the Possession, or Enjoyment of His Estates, Towns, Places, Countries, Rights, Privileges, Liberty of Navigation and Commerce, or in any thing else that may be, either by Sea or Land, which His Majesty, or the States General Possess or Enjoy, or which they have right to Possess, out of *Europe*, or in any other place of the World whatsoever; be it by the Case of Nations, or by the Treaties already made, or from hence forward to be made; as has been already said, His Majesty, and the said States General, after having first requested and given Notice, the one to the other, shall do their utmost endeavour, to stop and quiet all disturbances and Hostilities, and repair all the Injuries and Damages, which may happen to one of the said Allies;

but in Case this cannot be effected by any Friendly Methods, in the space of four Months, and that the Ally, who shall be Attack'd or Molested in this manner out of *Europe*, in any part of the World whatsoever, shall be oblig'd to take up Arms in *Europe*, against the Aggressor, or Disturber, to do himself the Justice he ought to have, Then the other Ally, which was not Disturb'd or Molested, shall furnish the other with the supply as above-said, and shall Declare open War against the Aggressor or Disturber, in like manner, as if the Molestation or Attack had been made in *Europe*.

8. During the time, the said two Allies shall be jointly engag'd in a Declar'd War, according to the obligations of the present Treaty, neither the one, nor the other of the said Allies shall agree to any Cessation of Arms with the Enemy, otherwise than by a mutual Concert and Agreement.

9. As also in Case of a Negotiation, either to Treat a Peace, or a Truce for some Years, The said Negotiation shall not be begun by one of the Allies, without participating it to the other, and at the same time procuring, as well as for himself, the Liberty, and surety requisite and necessary to send His Ministers to the Place of Treaty; nor without Communicating sincerely from time to time, all that shall occur in the said Negotiation, and neither the one nor the other shall conclude the said Peace or Truce, without including His Ally, and without restoring him, if he desires it, to the Possession of His Estates, Countries and Places, and enjoyment of His Rights and Privileges, which he possess'd before the War, as also without

without obliging the common Enemy to grant to His Ally the same Rights, Privileges, Exemptions and Prerogatives, which he would obtain for himself, unless the said Ally can get them any other way.

10. And to the end that the sincere Intention, as well on the part of His Majesty, as of the said States General, to establish between themselves, their Estates and Vassals, by this present Treaty, a most strict Union and Friendship for their reciprocal Good and Tranquility, and that their Design is to omit no Care, to hinder its being alter'd upon any occasion. It is not only Agreed, that His Catholick Majesty, and the said States, shall not from henceforward enter into any Engagement, that may be Repugnant to the present Treaty; but even that they shall not make any, without including Reciprocally the one the other therein, if they desire it; and without giving notice in time, that they may declare if they will be compris'd therein.

11. And that the present League, the intent and principal End whereof, is the Establishment and Conservation of the Publick Tranquility, may be of greater Efficacy and force; The Emperour, and all other Kings, Princes and Estates, we shall Unanimously approve of, shall be invited to enter therein. We will also endeavour more particularly, on both sides to preserve in its Vigor, as soon as the present War, with His Britannick Majesty shall be finish'd, the Triple League of *Guarranty*, made for the Preservation of the Treaty at *Aix la Chapelle*, in favour of his Catholick Majesty.

12. The Treaty of Peace, between the Crown of Spain, and the States General, concluded at Munster in 1648. that of the Marine sign'd the 17th Dec. 1650. the *Guarranty* of the Peace of *Aix-la Chapelle*, promis'd by the said States General, and all other Agreements made, shall hereafter be observ'd in all their Articles; And His Majesty, and the said States General, and their Allies, of the one and the other part, shall Respectively Enjoy all that has been Agreed and Regulated by the said Treaties, as well as to the general as particular Affairs.

13. And for that the States General, are at this time Engag'd in a great and dangerous War with the most Christian King, and the King of Great Britain, and also with the Elector of Cologn, and the Bishop of Munster, and that the Plenipotentiaries of all Parties are assembled at Cologn, to conclude there, if possible, a Treaty of Peace, for the Tranquillity of Europe, and the deliverance of the States of the united Provinces from the Embarrassments they are under; His Catholick Majesty to give the utmost Testimonies, to the said States General, of His Royal Generosity, and the Affection he has Honour'd them with, and the diligence he uses for their Preservation, Promises and Obliges himself, to Contribute all that lies in his Power towards the conclusion of the Peace without deferring any longer, the Conditions to which it shall be thought fit for them to Consent for the common Good and Deliverance from the Dangers, and Ruin they are now under. Notwithstanding, if the good Intentions of the States, for Concluding the Peace, cannot have the success which is to be

be desir'd; His Catholick Majesty, joynly with the Emperours, will Declare open War, im- mediately after the first request shall be made by the said States General, to the Governour General of His Majesty in the Low Countries, and the County of *Burgundy*, that he may in- continently go to Work, for the common Good, and ease of the oppressed States. The abovesaid Governour General shall Act hence forward, un- til further Order, with all His Power and Forces, against the most Christian King, as His Catholick Majesty will also do himself, in the other parts of *Europe* both by Land and Sea, as is abovesaid; And the Governour General, shall begin, even before the Ratification of the present Treaty shall be come from *Spain*, and then we will imediately send him that of the States General.

14. The War being made in that manner, betwecn His Majesty and the said States General of the one part, and the King of *France* of the other; His said Majesty and the States General do oblige one ano- ther, not to make any Cessation of Arms, but by common Consent; and not to continue the Assèm- bly, at this time settled at *Cologn*, and not to enter hereafter a New into any Negotiation of Peace, or Truce for Years, otherwise than under the ex- act observation of what above is agreed in the 9th Article.

15. And because many Towns, Places and Countries have been taken from the said States, which belong to their Estate, His Majesty obligeth himself not to make Peace without Restablishing them in all the said Towns, Places and Countries, which were occupy'd by them, and which may

be so hereafter during this War, if it be for the good Peace, and no otherwise.

16. The said States also, in acknowledgment of His Majesty's favours, and the great and considerable Succours, they have receiv'd from him, during this present War, and their more pressing occasions, oblige themselves not to make Peace with the most Christian King, as soon as His most Catholick Majesty shall have jointly broken with them, without the consent of the said Catholick Majesty, and without he be restor'd to the Possession of all the Towns, Places and Countries, which have been taken from him by His most Christian Majesty, since the Peace of the *Pyrnnees* in the Year 1660, unless for the good of the Peace it can be brought about any other way.

17. As for what relates to the other Parties, which are in War against His Malesty and the States General, the same course shall be taken with them towards obtaining the Peace, as it is Agreed above in the 9th Article.

18. The abovesaid States General , promise moreover, to Give and Grant to His most Catholick Majesty the Town of *Maestrictht*, with the Country of *Usonhove*; all that belongs to them in the Country beyond the *Meuse*, and all the Pretension they can have to the Villages of Redemption, without any Reserve, in case nevertheless, that by the Engagement, that His Majesty shall take in this War, and by the success of the common Arms, or by any other matter which may happen, the Affairs don't come to such an Issue, that the Estates General shall not be oblig'd to Sacrifice

Sacrifice to the good of the Peace, by a common Consert, either the said Town of *Maestricht*, or any other Estate which they have already lost, or may lose during this War.

19. The present Treaty is to continue for 20 Years, and before the time shall be elaps'd, a further time, for the common Good, to be Agreed for the continuance of it. The Ratification shall be accomplish'd, two Months after it shall be Sign'd on both sides, with this Proviso however, That if during this time, the said States General enjoy the Declaration of the War, that His Majesty hath Promis'd to make in their favour, in case they cannot obtain the Peace, as has been said, the said States, without waiting for his Catholick Majesty's Ratification, shall finish theirs. Done at the *Hague* the 30th of *April 1673.*

D. F. E. de Lira.

Van Benninghen.

Gaspard Fagell.

Joh. de Maurenhant.

Isbran van Firsén.

Schafsto Goginga.

A Separate Article.

Altho' by the Treaty Concluded and Sign'd this Day between His Majesty and the States General of the United Provinces; His Majesty is only engag'd to break with *France*, in case the Peace cannot be concluded, upon the Conditions which were thought reasonable, His Majesty will be

be oblig'd with regret to break the Friendship he has with the King of great *Britain*, since every thing plainly shews us, that the King of Great *Britain*, avoids making the Peace with the said States General ; we cannot expect from the Arms of His Catholick Majesty the Effect which could be wished for, unless they Act jointly with those of the States General and indistinctly against those who would continue the War with them, without admitting the Conditions of an equitable Peace. It is agreed that if we cannot presently conclude a good Agreement with His said Majesty of Great *Britain*, and that all the Efforts which have been made to that Effect already, and all that will be made by the Mediation of His Catholick Majesty do prove ineffectual, His Catholick Majesty will declare War against the King of Great *Britain*, in the same manner he has done against His most Christian Majesty. Nevertheless, that nothing may be wanting to contribute to the hinderance of this Breach : The said States General, to satisfie His Catholick Majesty's Desire, and the Inclination they have, to Establish their ancient Friendship with the said King of Great *Britain* ; Are all agreed, that His Catholick Majesty shall try one last effort, to bring the said King of Great *Britain* to a Peace, offering him the same Conditions which are already above Express'd. Provided, that if the said Conditions are not accepted by the King of Great *Britain*, and that the Peace with the said King is not Concluded, three Weeks after the Ratification of the present Treaty shall have been remitted : In this Case, His Catholick Majesty shall break with the King of Great *Britain* ; As he already has with the King of *France*.

And

And as for what regards the Conditions which His Catholick Majesty may offer to the King of Great Britain, and which the States General will Subscribe to, in Case that by the Mediation of his aforesaid Catholick Majesty the King of Great Britain is willing to make a Peace with them, it has been agreed, that altho' the aforesaid States, neither by any Principle of Justice, nor by any success of Arms, find themselves oblig'd to give their assent to any disadvantageous Conditions, and that the great Expences and Perils wherein they have been engag'd, and from which they happily Defend themselves by the Divine Assistance, leave them under no necessity of buying a Peace by Conditions, to which they ought not to assent. Yet nevertheless to end, if possible, the War with the King of Great Britain, His Catholick Majesty being of Opinion, that there is no other way to procure this Peace, He may offer to the King of Great Britain, for all the Pretensions he has hitherto made, or which he may hereafter make against the aforesaid States General.

First, An Adjustment of the Affair of the Flagg to the satisfaction of His Britanic Majesty.

Secondly, A Restitution of all the Countries and Places, which the aforesaid States General have taken, or may take by their Arms from the English during this War, out of Europe, provided there be a Reciprocal Restitution.

Thirdly, A Summ of 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 hundred thousand Patacoons payable at the following times, viz. a fourth part at the time when the Ratifications shall be delivered, and the rest at three times. The First in the first Year after the Conclusion of this present War, and another in the second, and so the third in equal Payments; and the aforesaid States

States General will to this effect give a sufficient Cautions to the Satisfaction of the Ministers of the Catholick King.

The Separate Article relating to *England*, Signed this Day between the Ministers of his Catholick Majesty, and the Commissaries of the States General of the United Provinces of the Low-Countries, having been Agreed to by the Sieur *Don Emanuel Francisco de Lira*, Envoy Extraordinary of His Majesty only upon account of the Consent and Approbation which is expected from *Spain* within four Weeks after the Signing of the present Treaty; it has been concluded, in order to take away all Scruples that may arise, that the 15 and 16 Articles of the Treaty Signed to Day with the Under-signed Ministers and Commissaries, as for what concerns the Negotiation of the Peace after the Rupture which will be made in Common, shall not be Obligatory, if for want of that Consent and Approbation, the aforesaid Articles come to be of no more force, as to what relates to the King of *Great Britain*; Provided notwithstanding, that while the aforesaid Consent and Approbation is expected, and the Governour General has begun to make War, the aforesaid 15 and 16 Articles shall be observed as well as the rest, even before the Ratification of the aforesaid Treaty.

Made at the Hague, Signed as above.

My Lord,

Whitehall, Octob. 12. 1673.

My Lord,

I Could not omit the writing to your Excellency by this Gent. Capt. *Lesley*, who is dispatched into that Kingdom, with more than ordinary speed, to look after many of our concerns in *Tangier*, in this doubtful time; if you have any light to give him, that may be of use to that place, you cannot do it by a better hand. Our *English Gazette*, that comes out to Morrow Morning, will tell you what kind of Declaration of War is made, by the *Spanish Governoir* in *Flanders*, against the *French*; which Ambiguity makes it doubted, whether the Dutch Deputies at *Cologn* said true in their Paper, which I sent you in my last, that the Ratifications were signed and exchanged: for in this case, we suppose the *Conde de Monterey*, would have made a Declaration of the War void of all Equivocation; and what seems to us almost as strange as this is, that the *Spanish Ambassador* here, will not own the State of the Treaty, to have been yet communicated to him, either from *Madrid*, or *Brussels*.

From *Cologn*, and the Armies thereabouts, we hear little more than was in my last; So I will lengthen this no more, than to assure you of my being, Yours, &c.

My Lord,

Whitehall, Octob. 23. 1673.

My Lord,

This Writer gave your Excellency an Account in his of the 20th, of what had pass'd that day at the Meeting of the Parliament; we shall see the next Week how it will be followed. We must not wonder if it begins thus, considering the present humour of the generality in this Conjunction; but I will not despair seeing it end well, to His Majesty's and his Peoples Satisfaction. Since that day, I have received yours of the 11th, which came in due time, shorter than usually yours does.

I have not had an opportunity since, of acquainting His Majesty with what you write, in Answer to several Points, you found in my precedent ones; but do hourly expect an occasion for it, so that I hope you will continue, with more than ordinary Diligence, advising us of what occurs further to your observation thereupon. The War is now declared in *France*, as it was in *Flanders* before; I mean in equivocal terms, so as I hope, both the Kings upon better thoughts, may yet retire from it.

I know not what to say to you, how our Ambassadors at *Cologn* entertain themselves, because it is now compleatly Twenty days since we had any Letters from them; not being able to assign any reason for it; the report goes, that several Couriers have been killed by the way, we, on our part, cannot but believe, that the *Spaniards*, or *Dutch*, would have helped us to the knowledge of any bad News, concerning our common causes, if there had been any within their Knowledge.

I come

I come just now from the Spanish Ambassador, whither I went by His Majesty's Command, to take notice to him of a strong report that hath run of late, as if *Don Manuel de Lyra* was coming hither. I told his Excellency, that His Majesty having such an Ambassador as him here upon the place, of his Quality and Extraction, and of whom he was willing to receive any Representation the Queen of Spain should make to him, could not but wonder, the *Conde de Monterey*, would make choice of any other, especially a person so infested with the Animosities, and Interests of our Enemies; that His Majesty desired, he would send to prevent his coming. The Ambassador reply'd, he thought the office unnecessary, until we had better assurance of it. I told him, that might be too late if he should come, because His Majesty might be obliged to do that, which he very unwillingly would to any body, bearing a Character from his Catholick Majesty; and, that he might not mistake what I said to him by word of Mouth, I will obtain Leave of His Majesty to put it in Writing, which accordingly I shall do to Morrow.

I cannot end this Letter, without taking notice of the Narrative you sent me, of the Usage of the Portugal Ambassador at *Madrid*; this may produce a very Troublesom Ingredient in the War now on foot, if it go on, from a Nation that doth not love to put up Injuries done them in *Castile*; I hope it may be a good Argument to prevent the progress of it. I am, &c.

My Lord,

Whitehall, Dec. 18. 1673.

My Lord,

I Have been now more than a Month in my Bed and a Chair, under the Pain of a sharp Gout, and I am not yet out of the latter; though I am lifted from place to place, my Pains are (God be thanked) well abated, I have scarce any use of my Legs. This sore Fit hath cast me much in arrear of all my Busines, and almost all my Correspondence; amongst the which, I hope your Excellency will have the goodness to excuse my omitting to write in all this time to you, to whom I have taken care that all the current News should be constantly sent. The last of this kind you had, was His Majesty's Proclamation, assuring the meeting of the Parliament at the day appointed; and the Spanish Ambassadour's Memorial, to which His Majesty hath commanded this inclosed Answer to be made, the Threats whereof of a War, and the having entred into the Treaty with *Holland*, made His Majesty believe, it was not fit to speak in softer terms to them. We cannot learn yet how the Ambassadour takes it; but we have reason to suspect, not very well; His Majesty thinks, his Excellency's Paper hath given him a good Opportunity, of telling the *Hollanders*, and the rest of the World, upon what terms he will be content to make the Peace; upon the Wording of which, if they be content to Agree, and in the manner we propose it, the Peace will be certainly very far advanced; but if the Dutch demurr upon either of these two Points, it will be plain, they do not mean it really, but rather use the appearance of it,

as

as the best means of fomenting the differences aris-
en betwixt the King and his People ; on the other
side, we are told, that *Spain*, and the House of
Austria do well ; but such is the present posture
of Affairs, that *Holland* is perswaded, *Spain* hath
more need of them, than they of *Spain*.

The Letters, I have before me of your Excell-
ency's unacknowledged, during this Sickness, are
yours of *October* the 25th, *Novemb.* $\frac{1}{8}$, *Nov.* 8th,
S. N. and *Nov.* $\frac{1}{4}$. The first, contains your Dis-
courses upon the Treaty, betwixt *Spain* and the
the States General, together with the Queen's
having delayed to ratifie the Seperate Article,
relating to His Majesty, as also the Satisfaction her
Catholick Majesty had given, upon the Affront
done to the *Portuguese* Ambassador, which is not
perfectly digested at *Lisbon*.

The Second, incloses a Memorial you had given
the *Conde de Peneranda*, upon his Complaint of our
detaining the *Spanish* Ambassadors Letters ; if his
Excellency had, when he complained, consulted
well the News of the Town, he would have known ;
that at the same time that he complained, we were
full Nineteen days, without hearing from our Ple-
nipotentiaries at *Cologn*:

In the Third, amongst other News, you Promise
your Care to advertise our Merchants, of all ap-
pearances there shall be of an Embargo ; their
Freights are much heighthned out of *Flanders*, and
the *Spanish* Ambassador's House here ; but we
know not what to say to them more, than to ad-
monish them of their Danger, although, at the
same time, we cannot but think it strange, that
Spain being obliged in all Emergencies, to give
our Merchants a fair warning, should not only
assist our Enemies, contrary to a Treaty, but seize

our Merchandise also, with so manifest a contradiction to it.

The Fourth and last, gives your opinion concerning *John Evertson*, who we hear designs to go for *Jamaica*, or our Leeward Plantations; although others as confidently say, he designs the Staying where he was about *New York*.

I have charged Mr. *Bridgman* with sending from time to time, Copies of my Complaints to the *Spanish Ambassadour*, of Injuries done by the *Spanish Subjects*, to the King my Master's, in the *West-Indies*, whereof complaint hath been made at the Council; the truth is, if this be not remedied, whatever issue our Disputes have in *Europe*, these Facts alone, will pluck us into a War in the *West-Indies*, even although the King should be averse to it. It is His Majesty's Pleasure, that you make a warm Representation thereof to the Queen, and the Ministers; and even before Satisfaction thereof can be made; draw such Answers from them, as may restore His Majesty's Subjects into a belief, that they may Traffick into those Parts, with some tolerable Security. *I am, &c.*

The Spanish Ambassadour's Memorial to the King.

S I R,

TH E Misfortunes of *Europe* being so much augmented by the Calamities of War, have at length obliged the Princes thereof, to a more earnest apprehension of that Ruin, which is Threatened by the Arms of *France*, and the strange Progress those Arms have made. For his most Christian Majesty

Majesty not contenting himself to lessen the Power of *Holland* (which was the Principal Motive and Foundation of the War,) Hath thought fit to penetrate into the Bowels of the Empire, and by overthrowing the Peace thereof, introduce those Outrages that always attend War, insomuch, as his Imperial Majesty in Order to Repell the Aspiring Designs of *France*, hath been driven to the Violent Remedy of Arms, And all Princes of the Empire have been so awakened with Jealousies, as to Confederate with him, not only for the Security of their own Dominions, but for the common good of all; Nothing being more evident to them than that the Augmentation of *France* must be founded on the Subjection of all others; Wherefore his Imperial Majesty having upon these so Important and Justifiable Grounds, entred into a League with the States General of the United Provinces, and the Two Branches of the House of *Austria* being in their Interests so much the same, The Queen, my Mistress, has found herself obliged to Unite with both these Powers, in order to restrain the Ambitious Designs of *France*, and to restore Christendom to the Tranquillity it enjoyed; Though at the same Time she is filled with Sorrow and Compassion for that Effusion of Blood which must flow on all Sides from this War, and the Inevitable Ruin that must attend those Countries that are at present Involved in the Infelicities thereof. But being delirous to prevent some Greater Evils yet, and that between *Spain* and this Crown nothing may arise to disturb the good Correspondence which hath been hitherto maintained; She cannot but observe how your Majesty is United with the Crown of *France*, and this, at a Time when the said Crown, as all men do conclude, and

by the abandoning so many of their late conquered Places, is demonstrable, are resolving to Unite and Pour all their Forces on the Dominions of the King my Master, making them the Unhappy Seat of the War; So that if your Majesty partakes therein, it is impossible but many Insupportable Offences must arise. And therefore, her Majesty being excited by that true and sincere Desire which she hath always had, and which hath been still testified in *Spain* for the Confirmation of your Majesty's Friendship, and Augmenting the Felicity of your Reign; Whereof what your Majesty owed in so many Occasions to the Love and Services of the late King *Philip* the Fourth, my Master of blessed Memory is sufficient proof; and also what the Queen my Mistress hath laboured (in all things that have occurred) to manifest: I am now further commanded to present unto your Majesty's Royal Consideration the great Union that is by Nature Established in the Interests of this Crown with *Spain*, and also the great Conveniencies that will result to your Majesty and your Kingdoms in admitting a Peace with *Holland*. For your Subjects being freed from the Calamities of the War, and Enjoying the Advantages of a free Trade, must needs grow Rich in the same Proportion that others will Consume, till this Flame be extinguish'd. Wherefore I am in her Royal Name commanded to Propose to your Majesty, That the States General will yield in the matter of the Flag to the Content and Satisfaction of your Majesty; That they will make restitution of all Countries, and Prizes which the Arms of the said States General during this War, have taken or may take out of *Europe* upon like restitution made to them. And lastly, That although their Expences have been exorbi-

exorbitant, they will give Eight Hundred Thousand Patacoons, to be Paid as followeth, That is to say, One fourth Part in the same Time that the Ratifications of the Treaty of Peace shall be delivered, And the residue in Three Terms; One of them to be in the First Year after the end of the War, One other the Second Year, and the last in the Third Year, by equal Proportions; And the said States General will give Caution sufficient, and to the Satisfaction of the Queen my Mistress. These are the Propositions which the Queen my Mistress commands me to put into your Majesty's Royal Hands, from whose Magnanimity, She hopeth, that at her Interposition you will admit the same; And thereby do an Action as to the World, laudable; (by inclining the Minds of all to restore Christendom to its ancient repose) and to your Subjects most desirable, by their Owing to your Majesty's Piety, an Exemption from the Troubles, Misery, and Ruin of War, and Enjoying the blessing of Peace, and the Freedom and Advantages of their Trade. And I cannot but promise my self from Considerations of this Importance, a speedy, favourable, and Benign Answer to return to the Queen my Mistress thereby to bind up in a closer Tye of Friendship the Thoughts, and Inclinations of the Subjects of both Crowns; For should a contrary Answer be given to the Adjustment that is proposed on such reasonable Terms; Spain must be obliged to take other Measures for its Security; It being incompatible that sincere Friendship, or a Peace can subsist between the two Crowns, if your Majesty will Persevere in the Engagements of this War.

London, 1^o Dec. 1673.

Marques del Fresno.

His Majesty's Answer to the Spanish Ambassadour's Memorial.

HIS Majesty having seen and considered a Memorial delivered to him by his Excellency the Marquis *del Fresno*, Extraordinary Ambassadour from the Catholick King, bearing date the $\frac{1}{2}0$ th Instant, Commands this Answer to be made thereunto: That he was not a little surprised to find the Contents of this Paper confirm to him the Report of a Treaty made betwixt the King his Master and the States General of the United Provinces (the Assisting of whom, in this War, was a manifest Breach of the Separate Article of the Treaty between the Two Kings binding them reciprocally, not to assist one anothers Enemies in any open War,) And His Majesty's Wonder thereupon hath been the Greater, in that this Treaty with the States General was never owned to him by the Ambassadour himself, or any of the *Spanish* Ministers, and, That his Excellency was pleased to look upon it, when the rumour thereof came first abroad, as a Malicious Invention of the Enemies of the Crown of *Spain* diffused only to create, a misunderstanding betwixt His Majesty and that Crown, whereas now it seems to be a real thing, and doth no less according to the Tenor of the said Memorial than Threaten a War to His Majesty, if he will not submit himself to Conditions Imposed upon him by his declared Enemies. Notwithstanding which, His Majesty esteems himself in some degree beholding to the Catholick Queen, for having imparted to him the Terms and Conditions upon

upon which the States General of the United Provinces will be Content to make the Peace with His Majesty; since in so many Months that his Plenipotentiaries have been at *Cologn*, their Deputies could never be brought to make a clear Declaration of any Offers that they would stand to; But held them still under such Ambiguities as they might at all times recede from them as they should see Cause. Now although the Conditions offered in the said Memorial are very small, in respect of the Great Expence of Blood and Treasure the War hath Cost; Yet, that the World may see, how desirous His Majesty is to contribute to the General Peace of Christendom, he declares he will be Content with any reasonable Conditions for a Peace suitable to his own Honour, and the Interests of his Subjects.

The Offers made in his Excellency's Memorial, are,

- I. The Point of the Flag promised to be adjusted to His Majesty's Satisfaction.
- II. A Reciprocal restitution of Places and Prizes that are, or may have been taken by either Nation, out of *Europe*, during this War.
- III. And lastly, The Summ of Eight hundred thousand Patacoones.

Now if the States General will Extinguish their Pretension to the restitution of Prizes, as a thing impracticable, and never insisted on in any Treaty of Peace, and add to the abovementioned Offers these additional ones, which cannot well be denied; *Viz.*

- I. An Equal and Reciprocal Regulation of the Trade in the *East-Indies*, such as was often Promised, and Particularly in the late Treaty of *Breda*.
- II. Leave to his Subjects yet detained at *Surinam*, to depart from thence with their Estates and Effects, pursuant to the said Treaty, and their own reiterated Promises and Orders.
- III. And lastly, That the Subjects of the said States General, shall for the future Abstain from Fishing upon the Coasts and Shores of any of His Majesty's Dominions, without Leave, and Passports first obtained.

His Majesty declares, That as to himself he will be Content with these Conditions. But because the Wording of Articles thereupon is of Equal moment to the things that shall be contained in them, and that this cannot be Effectuated but by Persons equally instructed and empowered on both Sides, His Majesty further declares, That he will direct his Plenipotentiaries at *Cologn*, to apply themselves together with the Deputies of the States General without delay thereunto, by the help of the Mediation of the Crown of *Sweden*, which having been accepted, and authorized on both Sides, and the City of *Cologne* having been insisted on by the Dutch to the Mediators for the Place of Treaty, His Majesty conceives, that neither the Place nor the Mediation can be now declined without a Notorious Offence to the Parties Concerned; and more particularly to the Honour of the Crown of *Sweden*.

And

And His Majesty assures himself, that this his proceeding will appear so fair and equal to the Catholick Queen, as not to lessen in any degree, in her Royal Breast, the Esteem she Professes to have of his Friendship, and Alliance, which His Majesty has ever used his utmost Endeavours to Cultivate and Improve; particularly in making himself the Principal Instrument of the Two late Peaces of *Portugal* and *Aix la Chapelle*, so Valuable to the Crown of *Spain* in the Minority of their King, and in so Cautioning the Peace between *France* and *Spain* from any Violation or Disturbance by this present War, as he did in the Treaty made with the most Christian King, when he entered into the Union, and Confederation with him against the States General of the United Provinces. Given at the Court at *Whitehall*, the 16th Day of *December*, 1673.

By His Majesty's Command,

Arlington.

Whitehall, Jan. 1. 1674.

My Lord,

YOur Excellency heard by the Letters of this day Sevehnight, with how much Diligence your Courier brought hither your Letters of the 16th past, which hath since been read to His Majesty, at the Committee of Foreign Affairs: where your Advice, concerning *Evertson's* being come near that Coast, in the Probability of his being Strengthened, by the addition of many lusty Capers, with the Danger thereby threatning our *Straights Fleet*, was much esteemed, and your care therein

therein much approved; but His Majesty, measuring at the same time the Strength of his own Convoy, he concluded the Danger would not be great on our Side.

Before this, and even since, the Fleet hath lain ready in the *Downs* to set Sail, but hath been hitherto hindered, very near the space of two Months, from going out, by constant westerly Winds, without Interposition. In the same degree, was valued the account you gave of the visit the *Conde de Peneranda* had given you, and his discourse in it, as also your Replies to him; whereby, His Majesty allows you to be sufficiently knowing, and able to Support your future part in his Affairs, as to this present Conjunction, and the War, which all the Advices from *Flanders*, threaten us with from the Crown of *Spain*. What the *Spanish Ambassadour* says therein, you will with more ease to me understand, by a Copy of my last Letter to our Plenipotentiaries at *Cologn*, than by a new Repetition of it; the occasion of which Discourse, arose from the inclosed Letter, industriously now diffused, to inflame the approaching Session of Parliament, against the War, into which, many unhappy Accidents having fallen since the beginning of it, the World here is more than ordinarily incensed thereat, so as to make us doubt, whether His Majesty will obtain a Seasonable Supply to continue it, or indeed to enable him to make a tolerable Peace. You will easily judge into what Anxieties this puts us, which I take no comfort in dilating.

POSTSCRIPT.

I was very much surprized Yesterday Morning, by a Visit from the *French Ambassadour*, wherein he

he told me with much Joy, that his Master had sent him his Letters of Revocation ; at which we admire the more, because he had just taken possession of a new House, he leaves in his stead Monsieur de Runigny, with the Character of Envoy only.

The Letter of the States General of the United Provinces, the $\frac{8}{13}$ day of Decemb. 1673.

To the King of Great Britain, &c.

SIR,

Whatsoever might be the Motion, that hath induced your Majesty to write us the Letter, which the Trumpeter we had sent to you, deliver'd us from your Majesty, bearing Date the $\frac{17}{13}$ Nov. We find our selves oblig'd to give your Majesty thanks for the Honour you have been pleased to do us, but with all we cannot dispense with our selves, with our Declaring to your Majesty the grief we conceive, by finding the same of an importance so much to our disadvantage ; and that the Ministers, upon whom your Majesty placeth most confidence, have until this time exercis'd their skill in bringing things to that Point as they have done, perswading your Majesty that they could take up together so many things, as they believ'd had been quite blotted out of your Majesty's Memory, and which they in their Consciences know to be far from the Truth.

This Consideration, Sir, hindreth us from giving a particular Answer to the Heads of the Letter, which your Majesty hath written us, out of fear

fear lest the same should tend to give an occasion to them who have already surpriz'd your Majesty to our prejudice, to render things worse; and betaking our selves to that whereto we have been necessitated in drawing up our Answers to the *Manifesto* publish'd in your Majesty's Name, we shall content our selves herein to declare to your Majesty; that, whereas we have not in our Letter, which we have had the Honour of Writing to your Majesty, *de facto* set any thing of which we should not be able to give an Authentick and unanswerable Evidence, we shall always be ready to produce the same before your Majesty, whensoever it shall please you to give us a more particular occasion thereunto. Further since your Majesty, being of the sentiment that the report your Ministers had made to you, was more sincere, hath complain'd in your Parliament of the invincible Averseness which we shew'd to the Peace; and that the House of Commons, according to their ordinary Prudence, hath been pleas'd to suspend their Judgments, and thereby given us opportunity to bring our Innocence fully to light, and to make known in a more publick manner the uncontra-dictory Sincerity of our Intentions, we have believ'd it to be our Duty to add this, that you Majesty and all your Kingdoms may see, that we affect not to speak of a Peace, as we are thereupon accus'd, without a real Desire thereof, and that we are far from concluding our selves within general Terms without particular Discovery of our meaning: We are ready to renew with your Majesty the Treaty that was made with us at *Breda* in the Year 1667. and to give a clearer Exposition of the 19 Article referring to the Ceremony of the Flagg, upon such a manner as may leave

leave no place for future Dispute, and to Regulate the same without any Ambiguity. And, for as much as that Treaty hath been held by your Majesty to be so Just and so Equitable, that in the following Years it occasioned your Majesty to afford us more tokens of Benevolence and good Inclination, and that you enter'd into a nearer Alliance with us than ever formerly, we propose that same Treaty, as a fast foundation of a firm and durable Peace, and hope that your Majesty will not refuse your Friendship upon the same Conditions, which were by your self before approv'd, for that the Interest of the Protestant Religion, and many Cases respectively relating to the Prosperity of both the Nations, ought to oblige us on both sides readily to Unite. Moreover, seeing some have strongly endeavoured to perswade your Majesty that we have violated our Treaties, and committed divers unjust things, for which you demand Satisfaction, we are ready, without any delay, to send Ambassadors to your Majesty to inform you of the Truth with less disguise, than hath been done by our Enemies, and before your Majesty to enter into an Examination of all the Breaches whereof we are blamed, with a Solemn Promise to repair all Wrongs and Injuries, which your Majesty or your Subjects might have receiv'd from us or from our Officers, since the toresaid Treaty at *Breda*, till the beginning of this War. And that the Discussing thereof may not retard the concluding of a Peace, which we so ardently wish, and which is so needful for the Welfare of Christendom, we offer to your Majesty for greater security, the *Guarranty* of our Allies for the exact and punctual Performance of the Promise we here make to your Majesty, and which we consent to, that it be brought

brought into the Treaty, which shall be concluded, to make it so much the more Authentick.

Finally, to let your Majesty fully see the especial esteem we have for your Friendship, we hereby offer the Restitution of the *New Netherland*, and of all the other Places and Colonies, which have been won by our Weapons in this present War; persuading our selves that your Majesty will not refuse, Reciprocally, to Engage to restore to us the Lands or Forts, which yours may have Conquer'd.

But, for that your Majesty seems above all to complain, that we most highly offend you, in the Proposal we make for separating you from your Allies, to whom you have promis'd not to Treat without them; when we in the mean while assume it for a fundamental Point, that we must pursue the Engagement that we have given to ours, without Injuring our Honour, as if your Majesty ought less to respect yours: We beseech your Majesty to consider, that there is a vast difference between your Engagement and ours, as well as in the Conduct of those with whom we are Allied. And your Majesty may with as much Righteousness as Glory extinguish a Fire, which is already spread much farther than was at first believed: Whereas we cannot abandon our Allies without the greatest unthankfulness, and without the ruin of *Europe*, and therewithal our selves. At that time as your Majesty entred into an Union with our Enemies, they seem'd to have no other aim than to level our Common-wealth; at this Day is the War general; and the *Spanish Netherland* (for the Preservation of which your Majesty hath always shewn so much Zeal,) Participates therein no less than we; as also doth the great part of the Empire.

Empire. On the other side, your Majesty hath so much the less cause to continue in your former Alliance, for that your Allies have been they, who have alter'd the Nature of this War, and engag'd our Friends so much the sooner to declare in favour of us: His *Imperial Majesty*, and the *most Serene King of Spain*, having not been longer able to bear the Hostilities, which the *French* committed in the *Netherlands*, and in several Provinces of the Empire, where they had already made themselves master of an *Electoral Place*. But without entering upon the search of those Affairs, and not accounting it needful to serve our selves with the several Arguments of that Nature, your Majesty (Sir) hath but too much cause to desert an Ally, within this War hath sought nothing else save his particular Advantage, and who in Cases of most Importance hath laid nothing less to Heart, than the interest of your Majesty that we say no worse; and if your Majesty do's yet in the least doubt thereof, let not your Majesty content your self with what the *French Partizans* tell you; but let that be well Examin'd which was done the last Year at *Utrecht* between the *French Ministers* and our *Deputies*, and you may see the Sincerity of the Proceedings of your Allies; it is certainly enough to convince you, to read the Propositions, which the *French* at that time made to us, wherein you cannot find one single Word, that concerns your Majesty, and in the mean while that our other *Deputies* were detain'd at *Hampton-Court*, without your being pleased to give them Audience, they at *Utrecht* would have had us enter into, and accomplish a Treaty without Participation with your Majesty: And to constrain us the more, they declared to us, that in case we agreed
not

not to all that they then demanded of us, within the time of five Days, they should then make new Demands of us : We could, besides these, produce divers other Overtures, which have been made to us since that time, wherein your Majesty hath been as little consider'd ; but because that kind of dealing hath not been so Publick, tho' really such, we shall not insist thereon ; and shall satisfie our selves with the last Proof of that Obligation your Majesty hath from your Allies, in giving you to consider what is pass'd in the Sea-Fight, of which we desire no other Testimony nor Judges, than those who had the Command over the Fleets of your Majesty with all the rest of the Officers and Soldiers. But in reference to us, as our Allies have dealt in a whole other way, for which we are bound by Obligations, which we cannot enough Express ; so on the other hand, are we entered into a Covenant with them thro' an indispensible necessity, and therewith for the Welfare of all *Europe*. And lastly, as we have already said, we cannot separate from them without our Destruction, and the hazzard of the Well-being of *Christendom*. Your Majesty ought not to wonder that we cannot Consent to break our Word, nor to take it ill that we Propose to your Majesty the pursuit of your true Interests, and to take a Resolution, which will be so Honourable and so Righteous, as well as profitable for your Kingdoms and Neighbours.

Hereto will we yet add, that a particular Treaty is so much more Necessary and more Just than the Conferences of *Collen*, which do absolutely stand still through the strongly *Opinionative* denial of *France*, for some Months past, to grant the Passes requisite for the Ministers of the Duke of

of Lorrain, one of our Allies and to consent that he might be accepted as an interested Person in that Treaty of Peace.

This, Sir, is that We have thought meet to represent and offer to your Majesty, for answer to the most Principal of your Letters, and hereupon we hope, that, how little Reflection soever your Majesty shall make upon it, you will acknowledge that more cannot in Justice be demanded of us; being not willing to believe that your Majesty, without Necessity or Profit, will continue to favour the Arms of *France*, not only against us, but also against others, your oldest Allies, who are obliged to own our Cause, or that you will longer endanger the Preservation of *Europe* and the *Protestant Religion*. We shall with great impatience expect the Resolution of your Majesty, upon which the Quietness and Prosperity of so many Nations depends. And mean while we pray God to accumulate Happiness upon your Reign, and to bless your Royal Person with Health and a long Life. At the *Hague* this 19th of *December*.

Whitehall, Jan. 29. 1674.

My Lord,

Although I write but seldom to your Excellency, such hath been my late Indisposition of the Gout, which hath now seized upon me again, and such the multiplicity of Affairs, wherein my own Private as well as Publick engag'd me; yet I have but one of yours before me unacknowledged, of the 3d January, wherein, you repeat to me the danger, our Streights Fleet is expos'd to, by the Hh Strength

Strength of *Evertson's* Squadron, and the addition of the numerous Privateers in those parts ; which, His Majesty believes, he hath sent Forces enough to oppose, with the help of our best Merchantmen ; and God send us good success, for the Wind came fair the other Day, and we Judge them by this time, well advanced in the Chanel ; although it hath since varied a little to their Prejudice.

The Writer tells me, that he constantly sends you the motion of the Parliament, and that particularly, you will have receiv'd from him an Account of the late Letter, the Marquis *del Fresno* deliver'd to His Majesty from the States General, with a draught of Articles for the Peace ; and that His Majesty had imparted them to both Houses ; whereupon they have debated these Days past, and come in effect to the same Resolution ; that His Majesty be humbly intreated, to proceed to a speedy Peace with the *Dutch*, there being matter in these Proposals for it ; and these, their concurring Votes, they intend in a Body of both Houses, and in the most pompous manner, the forms of the Parliament are capable of, to present to His Majesty on *Saturday* ; persuading themselves, that the performing it in this manner, will more effectually Absolve His Majesty. Immediately after this, His Majesty will proceed to the dispatching the Treaty, with what speed he can, although he hath not yet finally resolved, of the form and manner of doing it, which is all my time, and Gout, will allow me to say to you upon this occasion.

I am, &c.

My Lord,

Whitehall, Feb. 23. 1674.

My Lord,

You have an Account of the Conclusion of the Peace, betwixt His Majesty, and the States General, by the Mediation and Interposition of the Marquis *del Fresno*; of which, I make no doubt, but he hath made ample relation to the Queen, and Ministers of that Court. What followed upon it, on His Majesty's part, was the sending Sir *Gabriel Sylvius* to Complement the Prince of *Orange*, upon his being made Hereditary Stadtholder, and the sending by him the Ratification of the Peace, to be exchanged with that of the States General. We have heard, that he was safely arriv'd in *Holland*, and that the News of the Peace, was entertain'd with all the Expressions of Joy, in those People, that could be imagin'd; but, that the forms of their Government, had for some Days, delay'd the exchange of the Ratifications; which is promised by the latter end of this Week, so as we make no doubt, but it will then arrive.

His Majesty hath farther bethought himself, of complementing the Catholick Queen, for the part she hath been pleased to take in this Negotiation; which he doth by the inclos'd Letter, whereof a Copy is likewise inclos'd for you, the better to perform your discourse according to it; in which Letter you will observe, that His Majesty, complying with the Duties of a Christian Prince, and the Dignity he would willingly give himself, in being eminently instrumental, in doing what lies in him, towards the General Peace of *Christendom*; hath made an overture to her Catholick Majesty, offering his good Offices to her, to that effect, resolving to

do the like this very Day, to the most Christian King. Accordingly, His Majesty commands me to direct you, to make pressing Instances in his Name in that Court, that his Mediation, and Interposition may be accepted therein; which he hath thought fit to hasten now the rather, in that he foresees, that the Accident, happen'd to Prince *William of Furstemburgh* will in all probability delay, if not wholly frustrate the said Negotiation, in the *Congress at Cologn*, in which His Majesty requires you, not only to employ your self, as effectually as you can; but to give him so speedy an Account of your success, that he may accordingly proportion his Offices, in the Court of *France*.

I have join'd herewith, a Copy of our Treaty with *Holland*; lest the Ministers, for any reasons occurring to them, should think fit to delay the Communication thereof to you, leaving to your other Correspondents, the giving you a particular Account of all Affairs in Parliament, which I take little pleasure in writing. I had almost forgotten to acknowledg yours of the 14th. which was last night read before His Majesty, at the Committee of Foreign Affairs. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, March 19. 1674.

My Lord,

THE last Letter I had from you, was of the 1st of April past; Since which, I wrote to you of the 23d past, and in it, inclosed a Letter from His Majesty, to the Catholick Queen; making offer of his good Offices, towards the Mediation of the Peace betwixt the two Crowns: of the receipt of which, I long very much to hear, and of the Success

cess you have had therein. Those His Majesty made to the most Christian King, upon the same Subject, have been very kindly received; though no distinct Answer hath been yet made to the Letter.

The chief Occasion of this is, to acquaint your Excellency, with the many Complaints made by the Traders in the *West-Indies*, against the *Spanish* Governours in those Parts; who having authorized several Persons, and some, His Majesty's own Subjects, to take and seize their Ships, and Goods, though contrary to the Treaty made for that Part of the World, betwixt the two Crowns, have so provoked His Majesty's Subjects, that upon their first complaint, a Committee was appointed to hear, and examine the Grounds thereof; upon whose report to the Council, the inclosed Order followed, which you see is in such Peremptory terms, that, unless something be speedily done, for the Satisfaction of our Merchants; it will be impossible to refuse their Demands for Letters of Reprisal. I must indeed tell you, that the Complaints are so numerous, (as you must in some degree have found, by the Copies of the several Memorials, given to the *Spanish* Ambassador, and transmitted to you, as by the inclosed Memorial may appear to you) and of that weight, that unless you can find some present Expedient, I do not see how possibly, our Merchants can be satisfied, without some extraordinary course, taken for their Relief.

I must likewise add a Copy of some Examinations, taken before the Committee of Plantations, wherein the barbarity, and cruelty of the circumstances, must needs, I think, affect the Ministers in that Court, upon your representation,

with that sense, that may produce the desired Effect. In a word, His Majesty is so sensible, of the Sufferings of his Subjects in this particular, that you must endeavour, by all the Skill you have, to procure some Liberty, for the cutting of Logwood in those remote Parts, where the *Spaniards* have none, and His Majesty's Subjects have had long abode, and residence; and the rather, for that we find by all the Replies we have seen, they Justifie themselves by that single Point, of cutting Logwood; nay, even of finding it on Board our Vessels; which to us appears very unreasonable. *I am, &c.*

Whitehall, March 23. 1674.

My Lord,

SInce my last of the 19th, I have received your Excellency's of----- by which, I find you had not then received an Account of the Conclusion of the Peace.

His Majesty was very well pleased with the Relation you gave of Capt. *Harman's* Behaviour at Cadiz, towards the *Dutch Vice-Admiral*, a Confirmation whereof, was sent us by Sir *Martin Westcombe*, whom the same Fortune hath befallen, as did the last Year in the Business of Capt. *Le Neve*, the Governour there, having thought fit to Imprison him. His Majesty commands you, to make a warm Complaint of it, and to obtain such a Reprimand to the Governour, that he do not proceed a third time, to use a Person qualified by a Character from His Majesty in that manner, lest he be provoked thereby to revenge himself in the same kind.

Here inclosed goes a Letter from His Majesty to the Catholick Queen, desiring her Protection of the

the Duke of Newburgh in the manner , and for the reasons therein expressed, which His Majesty would have you deliver , and endeavour some good Answer in favour of the said Prince.

There goes herewith likewise a Duplicate of my last, with a Copy of the Order of Council, with some small Addition, as it was made the last Council Day.

Just now His Majesty directs me to send his Orders for the Revocation of his Plenipotentiaries from Cologn. I am, &c.

Whitehall, March 30. 1674.

My Lord,

Here inclosed your Excellency will receive an Account of a late unhappy Accident at Bilboa, occasioned it seems by a rude and violent Attempt, made by a Party belonging to an Ostend Man of War then in that River, upon the Master and Company of an English Ship, who in their defence (being Assaulted in their own Vessel) have Killed one of the Assailants; whereupon the English, though most wounded, and some dangerously, are imprisoned, and it is to be feared that some further inconvenience may follow: for Prevention whereof, and for the future Security of our Merchants in her Catholick Majesty's Ports, His Majesty directs you that you forthwith complain thereof, and in such terms as may produce some speedy Order, not only for the Indemnifying these His Majesty's Subjects against any Prosecutions at Law, and procuring them their Liberty; but also for the Punishment of those who have thus boldly affronted a Port of her Majesty's, wherein all Protection and Security was justly to be expected. I am, &c.

Whitehall, April 14. 1674.

My Lord,

What I have of your Excellency's before me, is of the 24th of March, wherein you give me an Account of the Receipt of mine of February the 9th, wherein I had certified to you the Signing of the Peace with the Marquis *del Fresno*, and the offices the Nuncio interposes in that Court to mediate the Peace betwixt the two Crowns, together with the Reasons why you imagine they would not be accepted. His Majesty hath long expected some return to his, which he made of the same kind to the Catholick Queen, especially being in Possession of a Letter from the most Christian King readily accepting of them on his part.

I have some times called upon the Marquis *del Fresno*, to know whether he hath received any Answer upon this Subject, but he still tells we with some seeming wonder, that he hath not, the Armies being upon the Point to take the Field. I should much doubt our Success in this Mediation, although both the Crowns should shew a willingness to it, notwithstanding which Scruples, His Majesty would have you press for a Satisfactory Answer, if you have not already obtained it.

*I am, &c.**POSTSCRIPT.*

By the inclosed Copy of a Petition, your Excellency will see how the Complaints against the Spaniards in the *West-Indies* multiply daily, and this of the *Pink Peter* of *London*, being, as you see, His Majesty directs that you add it to your other Complaints of this kind in that Court.

My

Whitehall, May 14. 1674.

My Lord,

IT is long since I wrote to your Excellency, having been compleatly three Weeks in the Country, with His Majesty's Leave, during that time I became possessed of yours of ^{Mar. 3¹} _{April 1⁰}, ^{Apr 4⁴} and ^{1²}, which contains the receipt of His Majesty's Letter touching the Mediation, and the Qneens Answer to it, and that referring to His Majesty, to what the Marquis *del Fresno* would say upon the Subject; I immediately by His Majesty's Command attended him, who gave me a Memorial, a Copy whereof is here inclosed, but we are yet to know what her Catholick Majesty's Mind is, more than that she takes very Kindly the King our Master's Offers. To this I must add, That our Plenipotentiaries, passing by *Holland*, attended His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, and according to the Directions they had from hence, used many Arguments to incline him to Thoughts of the Peace, which he received Kindly, professing himself and the States equally inclined to it, but saying they could not make it, until *Spain* would declare themselves satisfied. Thus you see upon the whole Matter, that when His Majesty speaks to *Spain*, they refer him to their Allies, when he speaks to the Allies, they refer him back to *Spain* again; which naturally suggests to me the remembrance of the circle we fell into upon the Duke's Marriage; the Emperour sent us to *Spain*, and *Spain* sent us to the Emperour for many Months, till the Matter took another Issue, which I could not forbear representing to the Marquis *del Fresno*, when I discoursed upon this Subject with him. I further presumed

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to make this Remark to him, upon the Contents of his Memorial, that altho' I allowed that *Spain* must naturally have the Veneration she professes to the Pope and his interposition, yet I could not think it so proper as that of a Protestant Prince, whose Situation was in this Part of the World ; since the Subject matter of the *Quarrel* lay in our Neighbourhood, and that the *Hollanders*, and *Swedes* Ministers, as well as ours, could not easily be brought to a Congress , where there should be a Pope's Nuncio. In a word , I told him, That if *Spain* found their convenience in a Peace, His Majesty would be glad to use all his offices towards the obtaining it, conjuring him not to suspect that His Majesty's Partiality to the Crown of *France* could render him unequal to the Interests of that of *Spain*. It grieved me to see this poor Gentleman fallen into such an ill State of Health, which he tells me, hath taken from him the use of his Right Arm, so as he could not Sign his Memorial. He says he is going to the *Bath*, hoping to receive some Ease from that, and that he wishes much to be called Home.

I hope you will make it your care, to send us a Prudent and Tractable Minister in his Place : we cannot deny him the Justice to say, considering the Conjunction of Affairs since his Arrival here, and the strict Union in which he found us with *France*, it was not possible for a Person so Employed, to behave himself more to the Satisfaction of the King, and his Ministers, than this worthy Person hath done; which candour shewed it self more eminently in the great readiness he expressed in the conclusion of our Peace with *Holland*, when he saw the want of it exposed His Majesty's Affairs to such Hazards. I cannot desist from this Discourse, until
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I express to you how unreasonable the Affectation of Spain is, which the Prince of Orange and the States are likewise infected with, viz. that they cannot like His Majesty's Mediation, until he will enter into an Union with them; which would not only render His Majesty's Mediation useless and suspected, but likewise expose him to the censure of such an Imprudence and Indecency, as I think no Friend of his would advise him to.

Now I have finished my Discourse concerning the Publick, give me leave to inlarge a little upon your Excellency's own particular. I have received yours of the $\frac{1}{2}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ occasion'd by a Letter, I desired your Cousin *Sidney Godolphin* to write to you, upon the rumours confidently spread here, that you were reconciled to the Church of *Rome*, which Letter of yours, I obtained of His Majesty to read who remains satisfied it was but a malicious and scandalous Suggestion against you, and consequently resolves to continue you in his Service there, until such time as he can better provide for you at Home; being satisfied that you Serve him there usefully, in a word intirely to his Satisfaction. He likewise was pleased to Promise, that notwithstanding the Necessities of the *Exchequer*, your Payment should be punctually complied with, and to the extent you desire: The Effect of which I have desired your Cousin to sollicit with my Lord Treasurer, having found my self so unsuccessful therein. His Majesty further enjoined me to send you a Chaplain, and direct you without further delay to set up your Chapel, in the accustomed manner of English Ambassadors residing in that Court; the former I have left to the care of your Friends, who Promise to lose no time in it: the latter must be your own. I leave it to
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the Plenipotentiaries themselves to give you an Account of their return hither, who have been followed upon the heels of the Dutch Ambassadors, all but my Brother in Law; who, they say will, be here in a few days, but not before His Majesty's going to *Windsor*, which will be on the 20th of this Month, that he may Celebrate St. George's Feast on his Birth-Day with great Solemnity. *I am, &c.*

Windsor, May 26. 1674.

My Lord,

THE trouble that befell me going out of Town, hindred my Acknowledging your Excellency's of the 9th N.S. wherein together with the Papers adjoined, was a Complaint of several of His Majesty's Captains of his Men of War, being imprisoned by the Governour of *Cadiz*, upon Captain *Roote*'s refusal to deliver a Ship, that seems by all Circumstances to have been a lawful Prize; and for the composure of which matter, the Captain made so reasonable an offer; as also your complaint to the Court upon it, and the Success you had therein in obtaining an immediate Release of the Captain, and Vessels imbargu'd; all which was exposed to His Majesty, who much approved your vigorous pressure for Reparation: His Majesty commanding me to second the same instances to the Marquis *del Fresno*, which I did in the effectuallest manner I could, letting him know how sensible His Majesty is of these repeated Injuries upon his Subjects and Ships of War, from the Governour *Don Diego de Cavallero*, whereof he expects her Catholick Majesty will make some publick Animadversion,

version, and that you should drive the Matter to that Point with the most effectual offices you can devise.

Here inclosed I send you the Paper, given in by the *Spanish* Ambassador, when I went by His Majesty's Command to see him, lest the former may have miscarried. Since when the *Spanish* Affairs under the Count *de Monterey*, seem to be much impaired by the loss of *Navagne*, and *Besancon*, as well as the Misunderstandings already arisen betwixt the Officers of the Confederate Army, which are ill Omens for the beginning of this Campaign. I have frequently intinuated to the Marqnis *del Fresno*, and the same I did to the Prince of *Barbancon* when he was here, His Majesty's readiness to concurr with all his offices in the Procurement of a good Peace for *Spain*, if the making it turns to their Account, as what His Majesty owes to so great an Ally, and the Interest of his own Kingdom in the Preservation of *Flanders* from farther Ruin: But these having been ever but coldly received, His Majesty knows not how to make any further Steps therein, until he shall receive better Incouragement from her Catholick Majesty.

The *Dutch* Fleet consisting of Forty five, or Fifty Capital Ships, with as many Yatchs or Tenders, are now passing the Channel, but slowly enough by reason of the contrary Winds: their Design is the present Object of every bodies conjectures. *I am, &c.*

*My Lord,**Windsor June 15. 1674.*

Since my last to you from this place, I have received your Excellency's of *May* the 2^o with the Current News of that Court, together with a Memorial and Answer about the Disasters befallen some of our Merchants at *Elboe*. I would to God you could obtain something of the like kind, upon those reported Complaints I have made to you, of the great and unspeakable Violence done to our Merchants in the *West Indies*; which by his Majesty and the Councils Order I have so often recommended to you. In a word, it is not to be believed, to what height they grow, and how insupportable the want of Redress in them, is grown to me in my own particular: One part of the Town making me pass for a partial *Spaniard*, whilst the other as highly calls me a *French Man*. I pray you very earnestly, that by the first occasion, you would lend me such a Letter, particularly upon this Subject, as may at least serve for my discharge in the Council, that I have not been remiss in recommending that matter to you; and for your own, that you have not been negligent in Solliciting that Court thereupon.

Since my last the *Dutch Ambassadors* have had Audience of his Majesty, wherein, as well as in their particular discourses with his Ministers, they have remonstrated how sensible the States, their Masters, are of the continuance of the War, and how desirous to be delivered from the Burthen of it by his Majesty's Offices; which he hath promised to employ as effectually as he can to that end, but despairs of doing it with any Success, whilst the Court of *Spain* continues to favour them so little by their concurrence, or even good acceptance of them; in the mean time you cannot be ignorant, how different a stile his most Christian Majesty uses to the King our Master upon this Subject, how Frankly he hath professed to accept of his Mediation for the Peace, and yet how Prosperous his Arms continue to be in the Progress of the War. His Majesty is infinitely afraid, that the Council of *Spain* is not made sensible enough of this, by the partial representation thereof made to the Catholick Queen out of *Flanders*, as well of the condition of her Affairs, as the disposition his Majesty hath to favour them, in any circumstance, but that of professedly breaking with *France*; which he thinks his Interest as well as his Honour forbids him to do.

In the midst of this Politick Discourse I am making to you, it behoves me to tell you, that I am not like to trouble you again

again in the same kind, His Majesty having resolved to bestow upon me my Lord Chamberlain's Place, upon my Resignation of my own to Sir Joseph Williamson, by which I shall be delivered of a Burthensom Imploymen't, which I have now possess'd almost Twelve Years, with more Labour and Envy, than I would willingly undergo, or indeed can support in my declining Age. My Esteem and Kindness is such for you, that you may assure your self, in whatever Station I am or shall be, of my ready concurrence in all Occasions, that may contribute to your Benefit and Advantage.

I am sorry I cannot have time to make my particular Letter of Complaints we receive likewise from *Flanders*, That, which offers it self at present, and is of the greatest consequence, (it concerning our Correspondence so nearly) is that a Privateer of *Ostend* hath dared to stop and search our Pacquet-Boat; notwithstanding Passes from all Parts, and from the Count de Monterey himself, whereof you may think fit to make a particular Complaint, according to the inclosed Affidavit. *I am, &c.*

My Lord,

Windsor; July 23. 1674.

MY last to you was of June the 15th, since which I have received your Excellency's of the 4th instant, S. N. containing your Memorial for stopping the proceedings of the Judge sent to *Sevil*, about visiting the Books of our Merchants there; the Progress of which, if not prevented by some severe Animadverion to the Officers there, our Trade will suffer infinitely by it; and the Truth is, our Complaints towards that Crown, do so multiply every day before the Council-board, of Injuries done by the *Syaniards* to his Majesty's Subjects, and without any appearance of Redress, that I fear some terrible ill consequence may follow thereupon.

I acquainted your Excellency, in the beginning of this Year, with those Ships taken, and Men Tortured in the *West Indies*, who very instantly Petitioned for Letters of Reprisal, whereof whilst the case was sent to you, the Proprietors were sent to the Admiralty to make out their Proofs, which having now done in the most Authentick manner, and having exhibited them in the Council, they again pressed for Letters of Reprisal, which I had no way to keep off, but by moving, that some Persons from thence concerned might go into *Spain*, and there demand themselves their Satisfaction within a limited time: According to which, they will be dispatch'd within a few days, whereof I thought fit to give you this timely

timely notice, that you may prepare your self for their Reception, and put them in the best way for their satisfaction.

Mentioning this to the Marquis *del Fresno* the other day, he promised to send me extracts of the Answer he had received from the Ministers there upon this Subject, the strength of which turns upon the Ships having in them *Campeche* Wood. Captain *Roots* being return'd, the complaints of the Lords of the Admiralty have been renew'd to me concerning this bad Usage in *Cadiz*, and they desire his Majesty that a Speedy and Peremptory Satisfaction be given upon that Fact.

In my former, I acquainted you with Sir *William Temple's* Departure upon his Embassy to *Holland*, and the instructions given him with relation to the offer of his Majesty's Mediation, upon the pressing Instances of the *Dutch* Ambassadors. At his Arrival at the *Hague*, the Ministers there speak the same Language to him, and encouraged him to begin his Journey towards the Prince of *Orange*. Accordingly he got to *Brussels*, but found the Prince of *Orange's*, and the *Count de Monterey's* Messages so cold and uncertain to him, that he was obliged to return without seeing them.

I went the other day to *London*, on purpose to visit the *Marquis del Fresno*, since his return from the *Bath*, whom I found somewhat amended in his health, but still lean in his Legs and Arms. He tells me he will depart immediately, and pass by the Court here in his way to *Portsmouth*, where he is to Embark on a Frigat his Majesty lends him. *I am &c.*

My Lord,

Windsor, July 27. 1674.

IN mine of the 24th I advertised your Excellency, that I was directed by his Majesty in Council, to prepare a Letter for his Royal Signature; enjoining you to Countenance and Promote the Complaints of certain of his Majesty's Subjects, who have suffered great Losses in their Goods and Persons in the *West Indies*; the Occasion and Motives of which you will find in the inclosed Letter from his Majesty to you marking out the Way you are to proceed therein; so that my present Letter is to no other end, than to renew to you the necessity lying upon us, to procure some speedy and effectual Satisfaction upon the said Complaints; the whole Exchange being filled with them, and having so long expected Redress thereupon. Together with his Majesty's Letter; here are likewise sent his Majesty's Orders in Council therupon, that you may see how sensibly their Lordships are affected therewith. *I am &c.*

F I N I S.











